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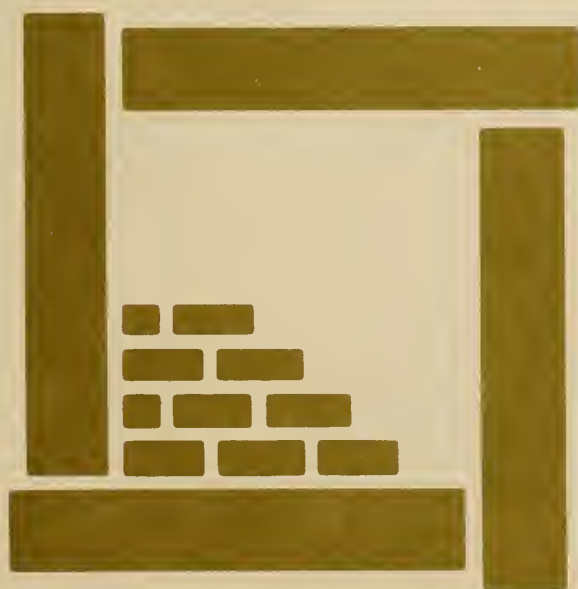
Census of Construction Industries

CC82-A-10

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

U.S. Summary

Establishments With and
Without Payroll



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The publications
from the 1982 Economic and
Agriculture Censuses are dedicated
to the memory of Shirley Kallek,
Associate Director for Economic Fields.
During her career at the Bureau of the
Census (1955 to 1983), she continually
directed efforts to improve
the timeliness and accuracy of
economic statistics.

1982 Census of Construction Industries

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Without Payroll

Issued April 1985



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Sidney Jones, Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane,
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CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

Leonora M. Gross, Chief

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This report was prepared in the Construction Statistics Division under the general direction of Leonora M. Gross, Chief. Alan I. Blum, Assistant Division Chief for Industry Surveys, was responsible for the overall management of the census of construction industries. He guided the planning and implementation of the project and coordinated activities with other divisions.

A. William Visnansky supervised the preparation of this report. Barbara J. Hadden, Edward R. Glover, Otto G. Ricci, Marie Rustin-Sanhueza, and Shirley M. Baker made important contributions in such areas as developing specifications, procedures, and resolving problems.

The computer processing system was developed and coordinated under the direction of Barbara M. Walter. Richard W. Swartz made significant contributions to the planning and development of the computer programs, and Herbert S. Isham was responsible for the implementation of those programs. The computer programs were also developed and written by John Sibley, Clifford Jordan, Linda M. Mersch, Adele Cerrelli, and Dan G. Sansbury. Mary D. Brady was responsible for most of the data preparation specifications and procedures. Matthew R. Golas was responsible for the coordination with the Computer Services Division. Johnnye Pringle was responsible for production control of the computer processing. Under the direction of Jesse Pollock, Edward K. Ricketts and Dennis K. Duke developed the sampling plans, some computer processing specifications, and quality control procedures.

Systems and procedures for mailout, receipt, correspondence, data input, industry classification, other clerical processing, administrative record processing, and quality control, along with the associated electronic computer programs, were developed in the Economic Surveys Division, W. Joel Richardson, Chief.

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FINAL REPORT
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

1982 Census of Construction Industries

CC82-A-1 to 10
Changed October 1986

CHANGE SHEET

This revision is to table 6 in the original publications for Geographic Area Series CC82-A-1 to 9 and table 9 for Geographic Area Series CC82-A-10. In the stub, change 1982 (line 8) to read 1981 and 1981 (line 12) to read 1982.



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1983

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ECONOMIC CENSUSES OVER TIME

The early beginnings of America's industrial output were first measured in the United States in the 1810 Decennial Census and again in 1820, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Beginning with the 1840 Decennial Census, there were enumerations of manufactures and mineral industries at 10-year intervals up to and including the year 1900 for manufactures and 1940 for mineral industries. The latter census was taken again for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Because of the increasing dominance of manufacturing in the early 20th century, Congress directed that quinquennial censuses of manufactures be taken beginning in 1905. However, from 1919 through 1939, these censuses were conducted every 2 years. The need for war-related current surveys in the early 1940's postponed the next census of manufactures until 1948 (for 1947). That census was again taken for 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Retail and wholesale trade data were first collected in 1930, and in 1933 information on selected service industries was added to the data-collection operation. These business censuses, as they were called, were again taken for 1935, 1939 (as part of the 1940 decennial program), 1948, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967.

Information on construction industries was first obtained in 1930 and again for 1935 and 1939. Data for the full spectrum of construction industries were not gathered again until 1968 (for 1967).

The need for transportation data to supplement information available from existing governmental or private sources was recognized by Congress in the late 1950's and early 1960's. The census of transportation (consisting of several surveys) was first taken for 1963 and again for 1967.

Since 1967, all of the above censuses have been taken quinquennially as part of the Census Bureau's economic census program. (For the 1977 censuses, the coverage of the service

industries was broadened from "selected services" to all services, except religious organizations and private households. A total of 41 additional four-digit standard industrial classifications¹ (SIC's) in 7 SIC major groups was added to the scope of the census. While most of the industries included for the first time for 1977 were covered again for 1982, some were not, i.e., hospitals; elementary and secondary schools; colleges, universities, and professional schools; junior colleges and technical institutes; labor unions and similar labor organizations; and political organizations.)

The first manufacturing census for an outlying area was conducted in Puerto Rico for the year 1909. Thereafter, with the exception of 1929, a census was taken at 10-year intervals through 1949. The first censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries in Puerto Rico were conducted for 1939. These censuses also were taken for the years 1949, 1954, 1958, 1963, and 1967. A census of construction industries was first introduced in Puerto Rico for 1967. These censuses of Puerto Rico have been taken since then for the years 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Censuses of manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and selected service industries were conducted in Guam and the Virgin Islands of the United States for 1958, 1963, 1967, 1972, 1977, and 1982. Censuses of mineral industries were taken in the Virgin Islands of the United States for the years 1958, 1963, and 1967 but not since that time. A census of construction industries was also undertaken in these areas for 1972, 1977, and 1982.

Retail trade, wholesale trade, selected service industries, manufacturing, and construction industries were canvassed for the first time in the Northern Mariana Islands in 1983 (for 1982).

For 1982, the economic censuses and agriculture censuses were conducted concurrently.

USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are the major source for facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy and provide essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. They provide an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross national product, input-output measures, indexes of industrial production, and indexes measuring productivity and price levels. Information from the censuses is used to establish sampling frames and as benchmarks for current surveys of business activity, which are essential for measuring short-term economic conditions.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No.041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

State and local governments use census data to assess business activities within their jurisdictions. The private sector uses the data to forecast general economic conditions; analyze sales performance; lay out sales territories; allocate funds for advertising; decide on locations for new plants, warehouses, or stores; and measure potential markets in terms of size, geographic areas, kinds of business, and kinds of products made or sold.

Following every census, thousands of businesses and other users purchase reports. Likewise, census facts are widely disseminated by trade associations, business journals, and newspapers. Volumes containing census statistics are available in most major public and college libraries. All 1982 data are available on microfiche from the U.S. Government Printing Office and most data on computer tape from the Census Bureau. Finally, the more than 50 State Data Centers also are suppliers of economic census statistics.

AUTHORITY AND SCOPE OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES

The economic censuses are required by law under title 13 of the United States Code, sections 131, 191, and 224, which directs that they be taken at 5-year intervals for the years ending in 2 and 7. The 1982 Economic Censuses covered manufacturing, mining, construction industries, retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, and selected transportation activities. Special programs also cover minority-owned and women-owned businesses. The next economic censuses are scheduled to be taken in 1988 for the year 1987.

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING AND TIME COVERED

For the census report, respondents could use any system of accounting by which they maintained their books. Therefore, reports could be based on cash, accrual, or completion of contract methods of accounting.

A report was supposed to cover the calendar year 1982. If that involved considerable costs, fiscal year reporting was permitted if it did not produce great differences. However, all payroll and employment figures had to be reported for the calendar year.

CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES—SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

The 1982 Census of Construction Industries covers all employer establishments (establishments with payroll) primarily engaged in contract construction, construction on their own account for sale, or in subdividing real property into lots as defined in the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.¹ This industrial classification system has been developed by experts on classification in government and private industry under the guidance of the Office of Management and Budget and is in general use among government agencies and among organizations outside the government.

¹Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 041-001-00066-6. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0.

Contract construction—The SIC manual defines construction in three broad types of activity: (1) building construction by general contractors, (2) other construction by general contractors, and (3) construction by special trade contractors.

1. **Building construction by general contractors**—General building contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of dwellings, office buildings, stores, farm buildings, and other projects of a similar character.
2. **Other construction by general contractors**—Often referred to as heavy construction contractors, these contractors are primarily engaged in the construction of highways, streets, bridges, and tunnels; docks and piers; dams and water projects; sewage collection, treatment, and disposal facilities; storm sewer systems; air fields; and other heavy construction which involves either earth moving or the erection of structures and appurtenances, other than buildings.
3. **Construction by special trade contractors**—Special trade contractors are primarily engaged in specialized construction activities such as plumbing, painting, electrical work, carpentry, etc.

General contractors in both the building and the heavy construction field usually assume responsibility for an entire construction project, but may subcontract to others those portions of the project requiring special skills or equipment. Special trade contractors may work for general contractors, for other subcontractors, or may work directly for the owner of the property.

Construction on their own account, for sale—Operative builders are primarily engaged in constructing buildings or other structures on their own account, acting as their own general contractor. These structures are generally sold when completed. Investment builders, primarily engaged in construction on their own account for rent or lease, were not included within the scope of the construction census.

Subdividers and developers, except cemeteries—The SIC manual defines subdividers and developers, except cemeteries, as establishments engaged in subdividing real property into lots, except cemetery lots, and in developing it for resale on their own account or for others.

In this system, each establishment is assigned an industry code on the basis of its major activity.

Each establishment receiving a questionnaire was requested to report the percent of total business receipts for each kind-of-business activity engaged in during 1982. This information was used for the computer assignment of appropriate industry classifications. During this work, various tests were also made using other data reported on the questionnaire. The proportion of construction receipts to total business receipts was checked to verify that the establishment was primarily in construction. Also taken into consideration were the types of structures worked on during the year and the extent of work undertaken for other contractors.

Construction establishments often engage in various construction activities, but in only a few instances do the SIC industry categories take into consideration combinations of activities. An example is SIC 1711, which includes establishments primarily engaged in plumbing, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, and refrigeration work. It is necessary, however, to assign a single industry code to the establishment based on its major activity.

Therefore, the statistics shown for an industry reflect not only the primary activity of the establishments in the industry, but also their secondary activities.

The structure of the Standard Industrial Classification System makes it possible to classify or tabulate establishments by major group (two-digit), industry group (three-digit), or industry (four-digit) according to the degree of detail available and needed.

ESTABLISHMENT BASIS OF REPORTING

The census of construction industries is conducted on an establishment basis. A "construction establishment" is defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business which has been established for the management of more than a single project or job and is expected to be maintained on a continuing basis. Such "establishment" activities include, but are not limited to, estimating, bidding, scheduling, purchasing, supervising, and operating the actual construction work being conducted at one or more construction sites.

Exceptions to the "relatively permanent office" rule were that: (1) in case of joint ventures, a separate establishment report was required covering the joint venture entity even though established to undertake only a single project; and (2) to the extent that separate legal entities were set up to carry out only a given project or part of a project, then a separate establishment report was also required for each legal entity.

To the extent that several companies shared or operated out of a single office or place of business, each such legal entity engaged in construction was considered a separate establishment and each was requested to file the necessary "establishment" report covering the activities it conducted in or from that common office.

Companies with more than one construction establishment were required to submit a separate report for each such establishment operated during all or any part of 1982.

Separate construction reports were not required for each project or construction site. Aggregated information was included in the report of the construction establishment responsible for the work of the construction projects and sites.

If an establishment engaged in two or more distinctly different lines of economic activity (wholesale or retail trade, service, manufacturing, construction, mining, etc.) at the same place of business, it was requested to file a separate report appropriate to each activity, provided that the activity was of substantial size and separate records were maintained or substantially accurate estimates could be prepared.

If a separate establishment report could not be prepared for each activity, then a construction report was requested covering all activities of that establishment providing that the 1982 gross receipts from construction activities exceeded the gross receipts from each of its other activities.

An establishment is not necessarily identical with a "company" or "enterprise," which may consist of one or more establishments. The census of construction industries figures represent a summary of records for individual establishments rather than for companies. The census tabulations, therefore, differ from those prepared on a company basis.

Construction businesses with no payroll during 1982 (nonemployers) were not required to file census reports. Collection and tabulation of data for these businesses are described in the section on "Sample Design." Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

SAMPLE DESIGN, ESTIMATION PROCEDURES, AND RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

The firms included in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries were identified as part of an operation common to all 1982 Economic Censuses. Construction firms were divided into employers (firms with payroll) and nonemployers (firms without payroll). Statistical information for the employers was obtained in the census by a survey which included all medium size and large employers and a sample of the smaller ones. Census reports were not required from the nonemployers. Statistics on them were obtained from administrative records of other agencies of the Federal Government based on information supplied directly to the agencies.

Employer Firms

Developing the sampling frame for employer firms—This operation started with obtaining a list of all construction firms in the active records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) which were subject to payment of Federal Insurance Contributions Act taxes. The basic source for this list has been the Internal Revenue Service Business Master File, a comprehensive list of firms engaged in business activities in the United States. The file contains the name, address, and form of ownership of each firm and also indicates whether or not the firm is subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Each firm in this file is assigned a unique employer identification (EI) number which it uses in filing its various reports with the IRS. The Social Security Administration (SSA) maintains a similar list using the same identification numbers, which also contains information on the industrial classification of each firm. The Bureau of the Census obtained both of these lists and combined them.

Under special arrangements which safeguarded the confidentiality of the information, the Bureau also obtained administrative-record data on payrolls and receipts and added these data to the combined list. The list, thus created from the IRS-SSA information, was a list of employer firms. However, for the 1982 Economic Censuses the basic reporting unit is the "establishment." Therefore, steps were taken to identify the individual establishments of those firms which operate more than one place of business. The information for making this determination was obtained by means of the Company Organization Survey (COS), an annual canvass of all known multiestablishment firms and large single-establishment firms. Thus, the 1982 Economic Census list for single-establishment employer firms was obtained from the IRS-SSA, but the list of establishments of multi-establishment employer companies was obtained directly from those companies in the COS.

In general, the IRS-SSA list provided sufficient industrial classification data to assign a firm to the proper economic census, but there were a number of firms for which this information was inadequate or unavailable. A special form, NC-9923, General Report, was mailed to all such firms, requesting information on the nature of the firm's activities. From the information reported, the firm was given an industrial classification code and assigned to the appropriate economic census. Since construction firms found in this way were identified as such, only after the regular census mailing had taken place, they were treated as a supplement to the basic list.

For 1982, some data will be published for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas (SCSA's) and selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's). Therefore, each establishment was assigned to an SMSA code or to the balance of a State. The balance of the State was considered to be a separate cell for the selection process. In States where none of the SMSA's had more than 500,000 inhabitants in the 1970 Decennial Census, all establishments were assigned to the balance of the State.

Selecting the employer sample—A construction universe of about 464,000 single establishment employer firms and 6,500 multiestablishment employers, accounting for another 13,000 construction establishments, was developed by the procedures described above. From this universe, a sample of 172,000 employer establishments was selected. This sample was generally organized by standard industrial classification (SIC) in State sequence. The sample was designed to provide publishable estimates for the most construction industries at the State and selected SMSA level. It consisted of all construction establishments in multiestablishment companies, all single-establishment companies with the payroll equivalent of 20 employees or more, and a sample of single-establishment companies with less than 20 employees. There were three SIC's for which this standard plan was not used: SIC 1622, Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors; SIC 1795, Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors; and SIC 1796, Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors.

The number of establishments classified in each of these three industries is very small and consequently, all single-unit establishments in these three industries were included in the sample. For sampling purposes, the number of employees was estimated from the 1981 payroll data in the administrative records, using an industry average wage per employee. The sampling was accomplished using a systematic method within each four-digit SIC. If the SIC code for an establishment was not complete, it was sampled as part of a two-digit group (e.g., 1520 was sampled as 1500, 1620 as part of 1600) except for non-classifiable cases in two-digit group 17. These were sampled as part of 1799 which is Special Trade Contractors, Not Elsewhere Classified. For the establishments with less than 20 employees, the sample was selected by sorting the establishments into State by SMSA by SIC by payroll sequences, and drawing a systematic sample of at least two establishments within each cell, with the probability of selection being proportional to the 1981 payroll. If the State-SMSA-SIC cell had two or less establishments in the frame, all establishments were selected (a 100-percent sample). A 100-percent sample was taken of the construction firms identified from the NC-9923, General Report, and of the transfers from other census trade areas. These latter cases were identified during the processing stages. These were caused either by changes of activity in the firm since the last updating of the classification file, or errors in the mailout classification. These cases were all added to the construction census, with certainty.

Estimation procedures for 1982 and 1977 data—Since all larger employer firms and some smaller ones were included in the census, sample estimation was required only for the universe of firms not selected with certainty. The published statistics are the totals of the estimates for the sampled firms and the

aggregates for the certainty (larger) firms. All estimates for 1982 and 1977 published here are simple unbiased estimates of the form:

$$x'_c = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_c} x_i}{n_c}$$

where: x'_c is the simple unbiased estimate of a characteristic for a publication cell.

x_i is the reported value of a characteristic for an individual establishment in the publication cell.

p_i is the selection probability of that firm.

n_c is the number of firms in the sample for the cell.

This method of estimation was used for all 1982 and 1977 characteristics. Before this formula was applied, it was necessary to convert into dollars those distributions of construction receipts which had been reported by the establishments as percentages—construction receipts by type of project, location of project, etc.

Reliability of employer statistics—Since the estimates for employer establishments in these reports are based on the samples, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same forms and procedures. The sampling errors shown in the tables were estimates directly from the sample reports, using methods appropriate for the sample design and form of estimation used.

The relative standard error is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population is surveyed. As calculated for this report, the relative standard error also partially reflects the effect of random errors of response and processing, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete census by less than the relative standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the relative standard error and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than 2-1/2 times the relative standard error. Individual estimates with large relative standard errors have been shown in the published tables. Any such estimates should be used with caution. The very large relative standard errors generally occur for the smaller estimates.

Although relative standard errors have been calculated for all of the published statistics, they are shown for each statistic only in the tables presenting detailed statistics. The other tables show relative standard errors only for some characteristics because of lack of space.

Separate measures of reporting and processing errors are not available. However, estimates which were subject to large errors of these types are likely to have been detected and corrected, or withheld from publication in the process of the review of the data for reasonableness and consistency. Other specific qualifications of the published data are indicated in footnotes to the tables.

The statistics in this report were based on data received by the time of final publication. Data were imputed for

establishments that did not report by that date. Selected establishments were contacted again to obtain as much information on the telephone as possible. Late data received in early 1984 were substituted for imputed data when the difference between the two was significant. Some publication cells in which more than 50 percent of the data were imputed have been suppressed.

Nonemployer Firms

General—As described earlier, the information derived from the business income tax returns of all firms was matched to the census employer file on the basis of common identification numbers. Those business income tax returns which could not be matched, were further classified on the basis of several characteristics. Returns with characteristics consistent with firms without payroll were treated as nonemployers. The nonemployer construction firms were not required to file census reports.

For "number of establishments," each separate income tax return was assumed to be an establishment. "All business receipts" was based on receipts information reported on the tax return. In 1982, this group accounted for 60 percent of the total number of construction establishments, but accounted for only 8 percent of all business receipts of all construction establishments.

Qualifications to the nonemployer data—Since no sampling was involved in the nonemployer establishments, the statistics for nonemployers are not subject to sampling variability. However, these data are subject to an unknown amount of reporting and processing errors which could not be detected by the Census Bureau.

CENSUS REPORT FORMS

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries was obtained from employer establishments primarily through the use of eight questionnaires, determined by industry classification and size. Standard forms and short forms were developed for each of the three two-digit SIC groups (15, 16, and 17), and for the establishments classified in SIC 6552. Establishments with 50 or more employees all received the standard form. A sub-sample of establishments with fewer than 50 employees received short forms instead of the standard forms. The short forms covered only major items and omitted most of the detail found in the longer forms.

In reviewing and developing the questionnaires, comments and recommendations were solicited from construction trade associations and appropriate advisory groups. The Census Bureau surveyed several thousand firms representing all economic activities to gain insight into the way companies maintain records and to see whether new information could be collected.

DATA PROCESSING

The 1982 census report forms were mailed out in December 1982. Collection of these report forms, also by mail, was essentially completed in July 1983. They were mailed from and

returned to the Census Bureau's Data Preparation Division in Jeffersonville, Ind., where routine editing and coding of the report forms were also accomplished.

The returned reports underwent extensive processing. A preliminary edit done at the time of data entry identified obviously deficient reports and reports needing clarification. When necessary, these problems were resolved by further contact with the respondents. Next, the data were transmitted to Census Bureau headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Data records, then, underwent a detailed computer review and analysis. The records containing significant problems were referred for further analytical review and, if necessary, contacts were made with the respondents. The computer performed most classification coding (such as industry coding, geographic coding, and size coding) and imputation for missing items or for the small number of reports not received in time for tabulation. The imputation was performed on an industry (or industry group)-State (or geographic group) basis using all available response and administrative data.

The data records were then tabulated on an industry basis. Industry totals were subjected to analytical review, and selected statistics were prepared for the preliminary reports. Corrections resulting from this review were made to the computer records and final tabulations were produced.

The review of a preliminary report for an industry often uncovered the need for corrections or revisions to the data for another industry for which a preliminary report had already been published. The final reports incorporate all revisions and corrections made during the review of the preliminary reports and contain considerable more data than were published in those reports.

GEOGRAPHIC CLASSIFICATION

Information for the 1982 Census of Construction Industries' final industry report series is classified on the basis of two types of geographic distributions: (1) physical location of the establishment, and (2) location of construction work. Separate State codes were assigned based on this information.

The geographic area reports series presents similar data by industry for each State (physical location of the establishment) and for selected SCSA's and SMSA's.

DUPLICATION IN RECEIPTS

The aggregate of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, geographic area, or other groupings in this census, contains varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted to other construction firms and also be included in the subcontractors' receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts.

Duplication in receipts between other construction and non-construction industries results from the use of products of these other industries as input materials by construction establishments. "Value added," avoids this duplication and is, for most purposes, the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. "Value added," is

defined in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries as equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for SIC 6552 and SIC 1531 where land receipts are significant, value added is defined as equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

SPECIAL TABULATIONS

Special tabulations of data collected in the 1982 Census of Construction Industries may be obtained on computer tape or in tabular form. The data will be in summary form and subject to the same rules prohibiting disclosure of confidential information (including name, address, kind of business, or other data for individual business establishments or companies), as are the regular publications.

Special tabulations are prepared on a cost basis. A request for a cost estimate, as well as exact and detailed specifications of the type and format of the data to be provided, should be directed to the Chief, Construction Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C., 20233.

To discuss a special tabulation before submitting specifications, call 301-763-5435.

RELATIONSHIPS OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUSES TO CURRENT SURVEYS

The Census Bureau also conducts current surveys (monthly, quarterly, and annually) to keep abreast of the rapid changes in business conditions, new processes, new materials, and shifting demands of goods and services. The census universe provides the sampling frame, weights, and benchmarks on which some of these current surveys are based. The accuracy of the measures derived from these current surveys is directly related to the completeness of information provided in the censuses.

COMPARABILITY OF CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES DATA WITH OTHER DATA

Data contained in the reports of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries are not the same as the data published in the Census Bureau's monthly Construction Reports, Series C30, Value of New Construction Put in Place. The main difference is that the C30 series covers all new construction put in place without regard to who is performing the construction activity, whereas, the construction census figures cover both new construction and

maintenance and repair work, but only for establishments classified in the construction industry. Force account construction activity—construction work performed by the labor force of a nonconstruction company for itself, or by other entities (Federal, State, or local governments) for themselves, or by property owners for themselves—probably accounts for more than half of the difference in the data of the two series of reports. Other factors contributing to the difference are that the census data do not include: (1) the value of materials supplied by the owners of projects, (2) the value of separate architectural and engineering services and, to a lesser extent, (3) the value of construction work performed for others by firms outside the scope of construction (manufacturers who install, lumber yards and other businesses, etc.).

Data contained in the reports of the census of construction industries may also differ from industry data in "Employment and Earnings Statistics," published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and "Statistics of Income," published by the Internal Revenue Service. These differences arise from varying definitions of scope, coverage, timing, classification, and methodology. Their effect is not fully known.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in this publication:

- * Sampling error exceeds 40 percent.
- ** All employees (average) is the sum of construction workers during pay period including 12th of March, May, August, and November divided by 4, added to all others, March 12th.
- Represents zero.
- † Represents total construction receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- †† Represents all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. In SIC's 1531 and 6552, land receipts are also subtracted from "all business receipts." (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- ‡ Possible duplication in data. (See Duplication in Receipts.)
- (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies; data are included in higher level totals.
- (NA) Not available.
- (S) Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the response rate, associated standard error, or a consistency review.
- (W) Greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- n.s.k. Not specified by kind.

Users' Guide for Locating Statistics in This Report by Table Number

Statistics	For U.S.	By region	By employ- ment size	By receipts size	By type, class, ownership, kind of business, and location of construction ¹	By SCSA and SMSA ²
Assets and depreciation (gross book value):						
Beginning of year—structures, machinery and equipment	7, 8	7, 8				
End of year—total	4, 7, 8	7, 8	10	11		
End of year—structures, machinery and equipment	7, 8	7, 8				
Depreciation charges during the year— structures, machinery and equipment	7, 8	7, 8				
Capital expenditures:						
Total capital expenditures	4, 7, 8	7, 8	10	11		
New structures—machinery and equipment	7, 8	7, 8				16
Used structures—machinery and equipment	7, 8	7, 8				
Communication services, payments for	5, 6	5, 6				
Employees:						
All employees—average number	1, 2, 4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	3, 11		16
Construction workers—average number	4, 5, 6, 13	5, 6				
Other employees—March	5, 6	5, 6				
Employer costs for fringe benefits—legally required and voluntary expenditures	5, 6	5, 6				
Establishments:						
Number in business at end of year	17					
Number in business during the year:						
All	1, 2			3		
With payroll	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13	5, 6, 9	10	3, 11		16
Without payroll	1, 2			3		
Hours—construction workers:						
Total	4, 5, 13	5	10	11		
Quarterly	5, 13	5				
Inventories	9	9				
Materials, components, supplies, and fuels— payments for	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		16
Payroll:						
First quarter, all employees	5, 6	5, 6				
Annual:						
All employees	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		16
Construction workers	4, 5, 6	5, 6				
Other employees	5, 6	5, 6				
Power, fuels, and lubricants—payments for	5, 6	5, 6				
Proprietors and working partners:						
All establishments	1, 2			3		
Establishments with payroll	1, 2, 5, 6	5, 6		3		
Establishments without payroll	1, 2			3		
Ratios, State	15					
Receipts:						
All business receipts:						
All establishments	1, 2			3		
Establishments with payroll	1, 2, 5, 6	5, 6	10	3, 11		
Establishments without payroll	1, 2			3		
Construction receipts, total	4, 5, 6, 9	5, 6, 9	10	11	5, 6, 12, 14	16
For work subcontracted in from others	5, 6	5, 6				
Other business receipts and land receipts	5, 6	5, 6				
Net construction receipts	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		16
Value added	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		16
Rental payments:						
Total	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		
For machinery and equipment	5, 6	5, 6				
For structures	5, 6	5, 6				
Repairs to structures and related facilities	5, 6	5, 6				
Repairs to machinery and equipment	5, 6	5, 6				
Storage capacity for fuels ³	5	5				
Subcontract work to others, payments for	4, 5, 6	5, 6	10	11		16

Note: Data for 1977 and earlier years are also available in some of these tables.

¹Type—buildings, roads, etc. Class—new construction or maintenance and repair work. Ownership—private or government owned.

²SCSA—Standard Consolidated Statistical Area; SMSA—Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

³Storage capacity for fuels shown only for SIC's 1611, 1622, 1623, and 1629.

United States Summary—Establishments With and Without Payroll

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This report summarizes the 1982 Census of Construction Industries data derived from the geographic division final reports already published. Each division report contains separate sections for the States within that division. Data for standard consolidated statistical areas and selected metropolitan statistical areas are also shown in this report.

During 1982, 1.4 million establishments in the United States operated primarily as general contractors, special trade contractors, operative builders, or subdividers or developers. These establishments had total business receipts of \$365 billion.

Tables 1, 2, and 3 of this report provide summary statistics for all establishments, establishments with paid employees, and for those with no payroll.

In the United States, 932,608 establishments without payroll (non-employers) accounted for about 11 percent of all business receipts for all construction establishments; while the 456,701 establishments with payroll (employers) accounted for 89 percent of all business receipts.

Tables 4 through 13 provide considerably more detailed information for employers. All business receipts for these establishments amounted to \$325 billion, of which \$312 billion were receipts for construction work. These establishments paid \$78.9 billion for construction work subcontracted to others, leaving net construction receipts of about \$233 billion. Value added amounted to \$146 billion for these establishments. (See Introduction and appendix for explanation of terms.)

Establishments located in California had \$40.6 billion in construction receipts; 13 percent of the construction receipts of all establishments with payroll in the United States. The next largest State was Texas with \$35.9 billion (12 percent), followed by New York with \$17.7 billion (6 percent), and Florida with \$17.5 billion (6 percent).

Construction establishments with payroll in the United States paid \$90.2 billion for materials, components, and supplies purchased for use in construction work for others; purchased and

subsequently provided to subcontractors for their use; purchased and then resold to others; and purchased and used in construction work for their own account. However, materials furnished to contractors by owners of projects are not included. Payments of \$6.1 billion were also made for selected power, fuels, and lubricants purchased during the year from other companies or received from other establishments of the parent company.

Average employment during 1982 for construction establishments in the United States was 4.3 million employees. Hours worked by construction workers during the first quarter of 1982 was 1.3 billion hours, while hours worked during the third quarter was 1.5 billion.

Total payroll for 1982 was \$78.7 billion. Payments of \$14.4 billion for employer costs for fringe benefits (not included in payroll) represent expenditures during the year for legally required and voluntary fringe benefit programs for employees; such as employers' Social Security contributions, unemployment compensation, pension plans, and welfare plans.

The 1982 estimates for establishments with payroll are based on a probability sample of about 172,000 construction establishments in the United States. Statistics for the nonemployers were based on administrative records of the Federal Government.

The statistics reported by each establishment cover all of its activities, not just construction. Therefore, aggregates of such data for a State reflect not only the primary construction activities of the establishments, but their secondary construction activities, and any nonconstruction activities.

All data shown are based on current dollars for the years specified and have not been adjusted for price changes or for inflation between 1977 and 1982.

Table 1. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by States: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	All establishments				Establishments without payroll ¹			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K
United States	1 389 309	1 089 667	4 275 070	365 420 747	932 608	930 114	40 908 315	456 701	159 553	4 275 070	324 512 432	(W)	(W)
Alabama	16 699	12 695	67 397	4 926 895	10 917	10 629	437 510	5 782	2 066	67 397	4 489 385	1	1
Alaska	5 739	4 686	22 229	2 473 639	3 982	4 087	307 606	1 757	599	22 229	2 166 033	1	1
Arizona	17 200	12 222	64 689	5 951 915	10 397	10 221	538 519	6 803	2 001	64 689	5 413 396	1	1
Arkansas	17 021	14 518	28 577	2 144 038	13 157	13 128	341 015	3 864	1 390	28 577	1 803 023	2	2
California	136 972	111 379	443 349	48 739 078	90 279	92 145	5 462 742	46 693	19 234	443 349	43 276 336	(W)	(W)
Colorado	30 986	24 900	93 279	9 474 653	21 533	21 558	998 290	9 453	3 342	93 279	8 476 363	1	1
Connecticut	19 033	13 968	61 233	4 711 061	11 831	11 711	517 417	7 202	2 257	61 233	4 193 644	1	1
Delaware	3 420	2 376	15 618	1 637 074	2 029	2 005	106 625	1 391	371	15 618	1 530 449	2	1
District of Columbia	1 268	864	7 461	789 566	829	826	85 948	439	38	7 461	703 618	2	2
Florida	67 476	44 727	261 121	20 823 535	40 032	38 219	2 470 735	27 444	6 508	261 121	18 352 800	1	(W)
Georgia	30 145	23 005	106 130	8 055 144	20 019	19 575	974 152	10 126	3 430	106 130	7 080 992	1	1
Hawaii	4 259	2 799	18 665	2 032 087	2 398	2 403	178 744	1 861	396	18 665	1 853 343	1	1
Idaho	9 578	8 445	15 739	1 541 506	7 448	7 532	255 179	2 130	913	15 739	1 286 327	2	2
Illinois	54 145	42 085	170 822	15 376 877	35 827	35 847	1 914 116	18 318	6 238	170 822	13 462 761	1	(W)
Indiana	34 232	28 119	77 804	5 655 048	24 584	24 424	617 722	9 648	3 695	77 804	5 037 326	1	1
Iowa	21 614	17 971	40 894	3 284 835	15 115	15 102	543 061	6 499	2 869	40 894	2 741 774	2	1
Kansas	19 433	16 412	42 414	3 396 677	13 980	13 980	443 848	5 453	2 432	42 414	2 952 829	1	1
Kentucky	24 539	20 796	45 497	3 342 249	18 572	18 537	510 584	5 967	2 259	45 497	2 831 665	1	1
Louisiana	24 126	17 497	119 557	8 707 885	15 905	15 270	668 627	8 221	2 227	119 557	8 039 258	1	1
Maine	9 417	7 851	17 490	1 180 521	6 721	6 716	165 219	2 696	1 135	17 490	1 015 302	3	2
Maryland	22 523	15 879	103 805	8 598 380	13 365	13 234	615 660	9 158	2 645	103 805	7 982 720	1	1
Massachusetts	33 177	24 763	96 314	8 417 094	21 798	21 505	1 339 506	11 379	3 258	96 314	7 077 588	1	1
Michigan	43 875	34 312	105 675	10 141 165	29 922	29 821	839 520	13 953	4 491	105 675	9 301 645	1	(W)
Minnesota	31 993	25 896	73 461	6 894 212	22 733	22 628	884 886	9 260	3 268	73 461	6 009 326	1	1
Mississippi	11 191	9 100	37 278	2 562 651	7 625	7 578	247 087	3 566	1 522	37 278	2 315 564	1	1
Missouri	31 105	24 853	84 620	7 291 702	21 990	21 803	653 916	9 115	3 050	84 620	6 637 786	1	1
Montana	8 857	7 644	12 755	1 096 854	6 630	6 720	206 159	2 227	924	12 755	890 695	2	2
Nebraska	14 179	11 822	27 200	2 110 828	10 010	9 968	375 937	4 169	1 854	27 200	1 734 891	2	2
Nevada	5 600	3 956	24 344	2 347 369	3 317	3 297	195 107	2 283	659	24 344	2 152 262	1	1
New Hampshire	8 433	6 819	23 344	1 546 638	5 740	5 726	201 456	2 693	1 093	23 344	1 345 182	2	2
New Jersey	36 823	24 664	121 467	10 278 300	21 293	20 655	1 337 638	15 530	4 009	121 467	8 940 662	1	1
New Mexico	8 405	6 383	30 390	2 027 490	4 909	4 945	203 557	3 496	1 438	30 390	1 823 933	2	2
New York	67 888	46 832	245 558	19 788 712	41 367	40 686	1 752 171	26 521	6 146	245 558	18 036 541	1	(W)
North Carolina	39 566	31 948	111 741	7 464 130	26 866	26 789	849 838	12 700	5 159	111 741	6 614 292	1	1
North Dakota	6 133	5 135	12 950	1 074 965	4 164	4 176	129 479	1 969	959	12 950	945 486	2	2
Ohio	57 139	45 618	151 902	11 915 940	39 061	39 074	1 214 843	18 078	6 544	151 902	10 701 097	1	1
Oklahoma	32 234	27 577	63 606	5 676 008	25 153	25 055	1 327 102	7 081	2 522	63 606	4 348 906	1	1
Oregon	20 920	17 227	35 551	3 268 321	14 845	15 055	440 632	6 075	2 172	35 551	2 827 689	2	1
Pennsylvania	60 282	50 459	194 058	15 701 299	39 669	40 365	1 549 447	20 613	10 094	194 058	14 151 852	1	(W)
Rhode Island	5 374	3 449	14 686	1 415 959	3 059	2 943	106 818	2 315	506	14 686	1 309 141	2	1
South Carolina	15 079	11 263	99 580	6 221 913	9 051	8 955	378 444	6 028	2 308	99 580	5 843 469	1	1
South Dakota	6 323	5 446	8 866	648 496	4 600	4 639	124 486	1 723	807	8 866	524 010	3	3
Tennessee	29 336	25 286	73 506	5 989 144	21 778	22 023	717 091	7 558	3 263	73 506	5 272 053	1	1
Texas	122 262	98 942	475 803	42 384 789	87 485	87 454	4 886 450	34 777	11 488	475 803	37 498 339	(W)	(W)
Utah	11 636	9 345	29 501	2 622 913	7 921	7 936	341 680	3 715	1 409	29 501	2 281 233	2	1
Vermont	5 403	4 405	9 795	746 669	3 620	3 593	103 979	1 783	812	9 795	642 690	3	3
Virginia	34 128	26 470	105 935	7 576 596	22 394	22 296	854 887	11 734	4 174	105 935	6 721 709	1	1
Washington	28 999	22 803	77 690	7 696 606	18 512	18 972	686 565	10 487	3 831	77 690	7 010 041	1	1
West Virginia	9 266	7 374	23 068	1 418 010	6 191	6 173	133 241	3 075	1 201	23 068	1 284 769	2	2
Wisconsin	27 876	21 780	65 892	4 993 391	17 821	17 922	494 366	10 055	3 858	65 892	4 499 025	1	1
Wyoming	5 983	4 878	14 851	1 259 898	4 164	4 213	178 708	1 819	665	14 851	1 081 190	2	2

Note: Number of establishments in this and subsequent tables represent those in business at anytime during year. See table 17 for number of establishments in business at end of year.

¹May include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by States: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	All establishments				Establishments without payroll ¹			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K
United States	1 200 407	1 013 961	4 272 659	244 815 908	720 393	734 652	20 150 970	480 014	279 309	4 272 659	224 664 938	(W)	(W)
Alabama	18 122	15 567	80 752	3 862 148	10 722	10 733	245 527	7 400	4 834	80 752	3 616 621	1	1
Alaska	3 285	2 858	16 855	1 523 852	1 889	2 044	96 045	1 396	814	16 855	1 427 807	1	1
Arizona	10 873	8 322	52 868	3 432 901	5 588	5 670	174 158	5 285	2 652	52 868	3 258 743	1	1
Arkansas	17 835	16 479	33 890	1 779 899	12 752	12 924	257 436	5 083	3 555	33 890	1 522 463	2	2
California	104 032	90 652	424 397	33 412 414	59 341	61 577	2 897 536	44 691	29 075	424 397	30 514 878	(W)	(W)
Colorado	21 669	18 418	74 493	4 670 461	13 160	13 482	348 047	8 509	4 936	74 493	4 322 414	1	1
Connecticut	17 343	13 598	50 517	2 920 906	9 870	10 049	297 036	7 473	3 549	50 517	2 623 870	1	1
Delaware	3 082	2 208	17 826	1 120 078	1 499	1 526	29 676	1 583	682	17 826	1 090 402	2	1
District of Columbia	1 147	804	11 061	705 453	616	616	28 796	531	188	11 061	676 657	4	2
Florida	50 712	38 327	196 561	10 184 785	28 808	28 640	839 564	21 904	9 687	196 561	9 345 221	2	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by States: 1977

—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	All establishments				Establishments without payroll ¹			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K
Georgia	27 986	23 329	100 599	4 821 998	17 058	17 135	442 606	10 928	6 194	100 599	4 379 392	1	1
Hawaii	3 170	2 020	20 782	1 508 865	1 438	1 490	73 708	1 732	530	20 782	1 435 157	2	1
Idaho	9 352	8 748	19 165	1 297 364	6 601	6 854	184 570	2 751	1 894	19 165	1 112 794	3	2
Illinois	51 374	43 072	210 454	13 374 306	30 326	31 237	1 036 498	21 048	11 835	210 454	12 337 808	1	(W)
Indiana	30 537	26 542	99 225	5 352 390	19 286	19 674	447 777	11 251	6 868	99 225	4 904 613	1	1
Iowa	22 757	19 916	55 979	3 099 018	14 410	14 647	270 285	8 347	5 269	55 979	2 828 733	1	1
Kansas	18 402	16 532	52 582	2 703 401	12 095	12 263	265 459	6 307	4 269	52 582	2 437 942	1	1
Kentucky	23 518	21 384	55 757	2 806 924	16 078	16 395	313 520	7 440	4 989	55 757	2 439 340	1	1
Louisiana	18 406	14 574	107 326	4 908 270	10 897	10 721	329 087	7 509	3 853	107 326	4 579 183	1	1
Maine	8 926	7 679	19 606	809 922	5 614	5 705	73 673	3 312	1 974	19 606	736 249	2	2
Maryland	20 445	15 659	105 018	5 884 516	10 752	11 001	335 698	9 693	4 658	105 018	5 548 818	1	1
Massachusetts	29 228	22 878	87 444	4 610 848	17 538	17 661	400 779	11 690	5 217	87 444	4 210 069	1	1
Michigan	40 791	34 221	128 198	8 411 355	24 437	25 022	651 641	16 354	9 199	128 198	7 759 714	1	1
Minnesota	26 606	22 624	83 149	5 136 055	16 895	17 171	420 524	9 711	5 453	83 149	4 715 529	1	1
Mississippi	11 380	9 781	34 137	1 496 800	7 067	7 100	144 377	4 313	2 681	34 137	1 352 423	2	2
Missouri	31 859	27 770	89 395	5 099 515	21 314	21 551	441 797	1 054	6 219	89 395	4 657 718	1	1
Montana	7 620	7 102	15 691	924 052	5 018	5 186	105 517	2 602	1 916	15 691	818 535	3	3
Nebraska	13 132	11 654	35 975	2 109 436	8 186	8 371	177 177	4 946	3 283	35 975	1 932 259	1	1
Nevada	3 849	3 153	21 984	1 364 512	2 032	2 079	73 797	1 817	1 074	21 984	1 290 715	2	1
New Hampshire	7 413	6 284	17 548	895 800	4 413	4 489	84 979	3 000	1 795	17 548	810 821	3	2
New Jersey	32 945	23 878	115 043	6 157 520	17 557	17 374	501 819	15 388	6 504	115 043	5 655 701	1	1
New Mexico	6 435	5 380	30 032	1 312 607	3 060	3 110	84 387	3 375	2 270	30 032	1 228 220	2	2
New York	62 793	45 042	206 021	11 646 926	35 673	35 656	882 417	27 120	9 386	206 021	10 764 509	1	(W)
North Carolina	33 751	29 153	116 261	4 845 226	19 388	19 893	355 958	14 363	9 260	116 261	4 489 268	1	1
North Dakota	5 262	4 670	15 438	737 359	3 138	3 213	52 777	2 124	1 457	15 438	744 582	3	2
Ohio	54 815	46 347	180 454	10 724 621	34 063	34 637	831 455	20 752	11 710	180 454	9 893 166	1	1
Oklahoma	24 132	21 990	51 848	2 898 862	17 162	17 316	430 129	6 970	4 674	51 848	2 468 733	1	1
Oregon	18 564	16 489	45 775	3 073 183	11 291	11 865	375 619	7 273	4 624	45 775	2 697 564	1	1
Pennsylvania	57 733	51 763	217 238	11 451 259	33 393	34 696	845 235	24 340	17 067	217 238	10 606 024	1	(W)
Rhode Island	4 987	3 384	14 587	803 850	2 524	2 519	54 675	2 463	865	14 587	749 175	2	2
South Carolina	14 408	12 344	84 877	3 310 538	7 930	8 045	206 498	6 478	4 299	84 877	3 104 040	1	1
South Dakota	6 071	5 736	12 327	648 233	3 886	3 984	78 413	2 185	1 752	12 327	569 820	4	3
Tennessee	27 262	25 334	85 239	4 129 576	17 910	18 495	422 056	9 352	6 839	85 239	3 707 520	1	1
Texas	88 665	79 412	408 403	22 522 865	57 143	58 315	1 946 355	31 522	21 097	408 403	20 576 510	(W)	(W)
Utah	9 885	8 397	34 603	2 025 442	5 496	5 624	196 797	4 389	2 773	34 603	1 828 645	2	2
Vermont	4 556	4 069	8 628	390 043	2 818	2 852	43 394	1 738	1 217	8 628	346 649	4	3
Virginia	28 713	23 808	117 462	5 518 723	15 565	15 971	408 436	13 148	7 837	117 462	5 110 287	1	1
Washington	24 580	21 276	84 829	5 616 041	13 281	14 088	415 361	11 379	7 188	84 829	5 200 680	1	1
West Virginia	8 585	7 396	30 801	1 253 908	4 849	4 961	63 283	3 736	2 405	30 801	1 170 625	2	2
Wisconsin	27 004	22 178	80 680	4 738 801	15 988	16 372	376 541	11 016	5 836	80 680	4 362 260	1	1
Wyoming	4 337	3 764	13 175	722 089	2 578	2 653	72 075	1 759	1 111	13 175	650 014	3	2

¹May include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 3. Summary Statistics for Establishments With and Without Payroll by Receipts Size Class: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Receipts size	All establishments				Establishments without payroll ¹			Establishments with payroll				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All business receipts	Number	Proprietors and working partners	All employees**	All business receipts		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	J	K
United States	1 389 309	1 089 667	4 275 070	365 420 747	932 608	930 114	40 908 315	456 701	159 553	4 275 070	324 512 432	(W)	(W)
\$10,000,000 or more	4 233	456	1 078 780	132 186 488	150	163	4 465 874	4 083	293	1 078 780	127 720 614	(W)	(W)
\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	5 558	509	384 138	38 357 518	234	289	1 594 514	5 324	220	384 138	36 763 004	(W)	(W)
\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	11 344	1 072	449 481	39 457 225	598	691	2 038 368	10 746	381	449 481	37 418 857	(W)	(W)
\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	31 533	4 143	635 884	48 536 868	2 194	2 361	3 298 986	29 339	1 782	635 884	45 237 882	(W)	(W)
\$500,000 to \$999,999	45 860	9 655	489 250	31 983 041	4 643	4 227	3 181 710	41 217	5 428	489 250	28 801 331	1	1
\$250,000 to \$499,999	74 151	25 587	439 204	25 964 624	11 696	10 636	3 992 491	62 455	14 951	439 204	21 972 133	1	1
\$100,000 to \$249,999	159 189	90 829	453 311	25 038 233	45 278	44 611	6 774 319	113 911	46 218	453 311	18 263 914	1	1
\$50,000 to \$99,999	162 283	122 968	187 553	11 488 056	82 646	84 216	5 694 559	79 637	38 752	187 553	5 793 497	1	1
\$25,000 to \$49,999	183 722	158 387	86 261	6 495 566	133 890	134 902	4 667 585	49 832	23 485	86 261	1 827 981	1	1
Less than \$25,000	711 435	676 058	71 206	5 913 125	651 279	648 018	5 199 909	60 156	28 040	71 206	713 216	1	1
\$10,000 to \$24,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	225 580	224 895	3 544 747	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
\$5,000 to \$9,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	160 930	160 100	1 093 333	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
\$2,000 to \$4,999	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	157 018	156 197	454 078	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Less than \$2,000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	107 751	106 826	107 751	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining lines which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

¹May include data for an unknown number of cemetery subdividers and developers.

Table 4. General Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by States: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	1982							
	Number of establishments	Employees**		Payroll		Construction worker hours (thousands)	Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts†
		All	Construction workers	All employees	Construction workers			
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
United States	456 701	4 275 070	3 453 239	78 665 661	60 174 654	5 568 012	312 178 494	233 267 426
Alabama	5 782	67 397	54 729	1 029 730	776 988	92 712	4 374 981	3 043 654
Alaska	1 757	22 229	17 824	534 677	433 377	25 320	2 055 137	1 644 925
Arizona	6 803	64 689	50 662	1 045 778	758 760	77 278	5 002 050	3 580 366
Arkansas	3 864	28 577	24 067	416 608	336 627	40 683	1 733 824	1 407 837
California	46 693	443 349	336 885	10 038 911	7 237 465	491 634	40 579 275	28 828 153
Colorado	9 453	93 279	75 186	1 722 473	1 321 896	117 331	8 158 522	5 873 743
Connecticut	7 202	61 233	50 924	1 166 941	936 845	82 451	4 052 488	3 107 009
Delaware	1 391	15 618	13 086	296 027	245 224	23 080	1 497 170	1 065 262
District of Columbia	439	7 461	5 648	148 695	100 008	9 208	645 082	379 381
Florida	27 444	261 121	208 330	3 885 088	2 846 658	350 492	17 475 921	12 807 981
Georgia	10 126	106 130	88 225	1 548 390	1 186 662	145 539	6 853 334	5 003 363
Hawaii	1 861	18 665	13 953	409 679	297 885	21 817	1 785 660	1 261 905
Idaho	2 130	15 739	11 949	313 450	231 962	18 713	1 232 787	927 323
Illinois	18 318	170 822	136 888	3 763 634	2 914 586	209 902	13 109 617	10 119 024
Indiana	9 648	77 804	63 456	1 467 103	1 159 938	98 978	4 884 399	3 953 085
Iowa	6 499	40 894	33 137	666 558	504 791	52 025	2 658 633	2 121 572
Kansas	5 453	42 414	35 015	695 505	536 063	56 382	2 870 903	2 267 709
Kentucky	5 967	45 497	37 816	701 897	542 534	59 882	2 744 178	2 196 161
Louisiana	8 221	119 557	100 690	2 241 452	1 768 059	174 854	7 809 574	6 456 118
Maine	2 696	17 490	14 789	251 290	201 362	27 154	985 663	805 037
Maryland	9 158	103 805	82 261	1 870 863	1 355 029	137 969	7 536 040	5 436 573
Massachusetts	11 379	96 314	78 879	1 690 932	1 285 983	127 513	6 900 454	4 949 906
Michigan	13 953	105 675	84 331	2 178 928	1 663 174	131 628	8 991 253	6 174 978
Minnesota	9 260	73 461	58 060	1 490 342	1 139 218	90 892	5 826 218	4 377 691
Mississippi	3 566	37 278	32 448	582 257	496 607	59 805	2 253 837	1 880 305
Missouri	9 115	84 620	68 595	1 608 657	1 236 615	102 964	6 450 207	4 645 229
Montana	2 227	12 755	10 510	199 589	160 709	16 312	864 533	698 776
Nebraska	4 169	27 200	22 216	459 659	366 318	37 204	1 689 207	1 403 600
Nevada	2 283	24 344	18 335	557 481	426 768	27 747	2 072 786	1 536 303
New Hampshire	2 693	23 234	19 318	415 353	331 372	34 520	1 306 758	1 067 783
New Jersey	15 530	121 467	98 810	2 279 343	1 765 318	156 747	8 718 512	6 871 562
New Mexico	3 496	30 390	25 156	453 335	359 365	38 958	1 734 554	1 360 448
New York	26 521	245 558	198 098	4 493 607	3 497 569	302 417	17 682 919	13 647 342
North Carolina	12 700	111 741	92 814	1 496 029	1 121 045	163 812	6 430 837	4 866 088
North Dakota	1 969	12 950	10 942	214 100	173 627	18 161	924 697	770 385
Ohio	18 078	151 902	121 582	2 902 090	2 210 000	184 687	10 360 020	7 792 679
Oklahoma	7 081	63 606	52 980	1 065 202	831 850	86 843	4 236 025	3 332 003
Oregon	6 075	35 551	28 157	673 683	512 606	38 629	2 751 886	2 038 079
Pennsylvania	20 613	194 058	156 080	3 780 060	2 929 698	254 382	13 670 606	10 716 736
Rhode Island	2 315	14 686	11 366	247 027	176 814	18 854	1 289 115	733 482
South Carolina	6 028	99 580	81 183	1 913 734	1 662 937	132 349	5 679 199	3 926 774
South Dakota	1 723	8 866	7 416	117 867	91 165	11 775	507 258	419 189
Tennessee	7 558	73 506	61 360	1 098 325	836 990	102 070	5 110 219	3 713 067
Texas	34 777	475 803	392 751	8 727 378	6 711 262	692 936	35 936 332	26 550 034
Utah	3 715	29 501	24 680	512 402	410 477	38 819	2 206 144	1 621 730
Vermont	1 783	9 795	8 082	133 909	102 619	14 023	622 437	475 271
Virginia	11 734	105 935	87 157	1 566 101	1 171 706	146 133	6 445 787	4 820 910
Washington	10 487	77 690	61 087	1 703 642	1 315 192	89 448	6 834 101	5 239 452
West Virginia	3 075	23 068	19 789	413 918	344 602	32 426	1 236 899	1 071 405
Wisconsin	10 055	65 892	52 996	1 218 540	945 721	82 416	4 361 699	3 471 757
Wyoming	1 819	14 851	12 521	253 400	204 582	20 113	1 038 734	808 260



FINAL REPORT
GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERIES

1982 Census of Construction Industries

CC82-A-10
Changed August 1985

CHANGE SHEET

U.S. SUMMARY

The data for "Payroll-All employees," originally published in table 4 of the Geographic Area Series, U.S. Summary, publication CC82-A-10, have been revised. The revised data are shown in this change sheet.



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1982—Con.						1977			Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			Location of establishment
Value added††	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work sub-contracted to others	Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	Capital expenditures, other than land	End-of-year gross value of depreciable assets	All employees**	Total construction receipts	Value added††				
I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	B	H	M	
145 965 137	96 355 074	78 911 067	4 511 827	5 222 516	56 742 666	4 272 659	214 844 319	98 863 653	(W)	(W)	(W)	U.S.
1 725 329	1 409 915	1 331 327	46 947	70 781	752 925	80 752	3 495 064	1 515 343	1	1	3	Ala.
1 101 841	636 822	410 212	49 228	50 330	460 510	16 855	1 374 077	803 139	1	1	3	Alaska
2 213 619	1 632 505	1 421 684	70 500	81 716	870 029	52 868	3 060 011	1 292 615	1	1	3	Ariz.
867 075	596 858	325 986	23 879	40 377	455 666	33 890	1 450 938	574 898	2	2	2	Ark.
19 628 452	11 278 199	11 751 122	684 686	527 829	5 846 199	424 397	28 640 520	12 825 518	(W)	(W)	1	Calif.
3 481 803	2 585 984	2 284 778	113 516	123 719	1 193 834	74 493	4 082 458	1 858 813	1	1	2	Colo.
2 027 595	1 196 539	945 478	55 718	58 576	706 898	50 517	2 533 900	1 194 620	1	1	3	Conn.
602 031	492 511	431 908	15 132	17 989	218 485	17 826	1 067 681	402 371	2	1	4	Del.
277 143	151 501	265 701	9 433	11 559	138 369	11 061	646 044	275 478	2	2	1	D.C.
7 665 269	5 607 335	4 667 940	230 193	310 240	3 087 587	196 561	8 752 932	3 578 112	1	(W)	1	Fla.
2 846 983	2 298 048	1 849 971	77 150	118 169	1 174 461	100 599	4 216 349	1 759 556	1	1	2	Ga.
855 164	455 915	523 754	28 527	26 717	335 903	20 792	1 329 495	636 173	1	1	2	Hawaii
475 451	502 225	305 463	26 871	35 778	363 251	19 165	1 061 289	478 981	2	2	2	Idaho
6 568 407	3 848 570	2 990 592	167 658	193 942	2 507 541	210 454	11 866 811	5 631 498	1	(W)	1	Ill.
2 470 522	1 613 256	931 313	55 992	84 032	1 054 845	99 225	4 688 990	2 157 956	1	1	2	Ind.
1 203 575	981 502	537 060	32 790	55 676	801 715	55 979	2 745 982	1 210 329	2	1	4	Iowa
1 315 858	1 018 635	603 194	35 320	62 839	740 334	52 582	2 349 977	1 091 896	1	1	3	Kans.
1 316 744	949 450	548 017	43 340	55 078	675 265	55 757	2 404 759	1 100 065	1	1	3	Ky.
4 133 448	2 506 401	1 353 456	158 238	185 542	2 078 549	107 326	4 431 332	2 292 002	1	(W)	1	La.
486 011	344 501	180 625	23 769	23 417	230 938	19 606	705 930	344 809	3	2	4	Maine
3 538 825	2 222 849	2 099 467	119 066	157 162	1 441 164	105 018	5 268 141	2 324 577	1	1	1	Md.
3 086 626	2 011 970	1 950 548	101 408	112 297	1 085 401	87 446	4 073 613	1 934 012	1	1	2	Mass.
4 182 301	2 286 295	2 816 275	108 006	112 910	1 496 925	128 198	7 549 535	3 378 784	1	1	2	Mich.
2 562 920	1 959 441	1 448 526	81 909	151 096	1 461 472	83 149	4 561 549	2 035 222	1	1	1	Minn.
1 022 752	908 016	373 532	39 426	50 080	488 359	34 137	1 301 403	568 859	1	1	3	Miss.
2 878 793	1 918 251	1 804 977	65 942	105 534	1 180 821	89 395	4 500 045	2 062 343	1	1	2	Mo.
443 360	277 919	165 757	13 008	20 718	289 707	15 691	785 195	378 203	2	2	7	Mont.
801 343	641 464	285 607	23 108	40 445	497 091	35 975	1 872 480	906 507	2	2	5	Nebr.
1 007 727	575 301	536 483	39 330	26 445	360 931	21 984	1 230 055	579 676	2	1	4	Nev.
672 103	427 249	238 975	13 918	19 527	277 357	17 548	775 529	330 329	2	2	5	N.H.
4 392 823	2 640 800	1 846 949	119 095	141 770	1 458 273	115 043	5 489 386	2 584 532	1	1	2	N.J.
846 845	584 933	374 105	31 043	50 212	483 676	30 032	1 180 749	555 831	2	2	3	N.Mex.
8 635 210	5 284 872	4 035 577	219 840	236 881	2 649 520	206 021	10 519 618	5 124 726	1	(W)	1	N.Y.
2 659 520	2 330 382	1 564 749	78 231	113 797	1 247 514	116 261	4 329 842	1 833 095	1	1	3	N.C.
430 697	356 557	154 311	13 823	19 334	271 813	15 438	718 375	342 021	2	2	4	N. Dak.
4 948 283	3 126 008	2 567 341	135 502	154 890	1 939 966	180 454	9 530 951	4 393 828	1	1	2	Ohio
2 038 342	1 374 098	904 021	64 361	98 930	866 863	51 848	2 366 954	1 097 580	1	1	3	Okla.
1 289 292	809 133	713 807	60 584	45 181	577 121	45 475	2 566 932	1 189 190	2	1	3	Oreg.
7 048 422	4 103 189	2 953 870	188 346	209 940	2 403 616	217 238	10 166 864	5 112 567	1	(W)	1	Pa.
471 711	276 613	555 633	16 758	10 827	144 118	14 587	731 923	322 994	2	2	4	R.I.
2 312 738	1 738 441	1 752 425	42 267	67 426	671 431	84 877	3 025 605	1 281 897	1	1	3	S.C.
228 891	204 853	88 069	4 625	10 004	178 785	12 327	552 240	252 573	3	3	5	S. Dak.
2 113 330	1 734 988	1 397 152	63 251	86 599	975 857	85 239	3 548 969	1 466 511	1	1	2	Tenn.
16 251 869	11 217 512	9 386 297	581 476	627 019	5 781 704	408 403	19 442 626	9 580 999	(W)	(W)	1	Tex.
979 248	697 607	584 414	33 535	53 983	471 527	34 603	1 742 122	753 766	2	2	3	Utah
266 317	226 001	147 165	9 926	14 898	130 063	8 628	333 568	147 521	3	3	7	Vt.
2 852 040	2 131 675	1 624 876	95 475	116 591	1 325 980	117 462	4 870 706	2 131 151	1	1	1	Va.
3 396 250	1 967 892	1 594 648	100 001	101 177	1 201 425	84 829	4 961 221	2 304 719	1	1	2	Wash.
741 182	373 812	165 494	20 010	24 442	369 322	30 801	1 107 206	634 343	2	2	6	W. Va.
2 091 361	1 506 854	889 942	54 810	80 237	1 024 640	80 680	4 205 483	1 916 136	1	1	2	Wis.
511 670	333 390	230 474	24 840	27 841	296 893	13 175	630 497	314 891	2	2	5	Wyo.

Table 5. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and States included in census geographic regions, see appendix]

Item	United States	Establishments located in the—				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
		Northeast	Midwest	South	West	A	B	C	D	E
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
Number of establishments in business during year	456 701	90 734	108 244	158 918	98 804	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Proprietors and working partners	159 553	29 315	40 071	52 578	37 588	1	1	1	1	1
All employees**	4 275 070	783 838	862 504	1 745 689	883 039	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Construction workers:										
March	3 176 450	544 414	580 288	1 398 996	652 751	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
May	3 473 450	647 056	701 704	1 441 925	682 764	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
August	3 611 601	680 008	761 917	1 460 822	708 853	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
November	3 372 635	637 819	688 639	1 384 339	661 837	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Average	3 453 239	636 349	694 638	1 435 340	686 910	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other employees:										
March	813 365	146 365	166 587	306 482	193 929	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Construction worker hours (thousands):										
January to March	1 259 303	216 508	223 946	577 564	241 283	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
April to June	1 411 010	260 278	273 970	619 356	257 405	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
July to September	1 510 267	280 342	307 104	647 720	275 100	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
October to December	1 387 431	260 936	271 996	606 160	248 338	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total hours worked	5 568 012	1 018 065	1 077 018	2 450 801	1 022 127	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Payroll, all employees	78 665 661	14 458 466	16 782 988	29 005 701	18 418 506	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Payroll, construction workers	60 174 654	11 227 583	12 941 223	22 334 796	13 671 051	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Payroll, other employees	18 491 007	3 230 883	3 841 765	6 670 904	4 747 454	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
First quarter payroll, all employees	17 443 454	3 091 436	3 552 636	6 553 724	4 245 658	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Employer costs for fringe benefits	14 444 427	2 776 439	2 982 269	5 167 029	3 518 688	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Legally required expenditures	10 745 740	2 072 438	2 231 402	3 892 992	2 548 907	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Voluntary expenditures	3 698 686	704 000	750 867	1 274 037	969 781	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
All business receipts	324 512 432	56 712 606	64 547 961	122 713 020	80 538 845	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts	312 178 494	55 228 955	62 634 115	117 999 247	76 316 175	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Receipts for work subcontracted in from others	69 838 064	12 754 556	13 617 914	25 519 911	17 945 682	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other business and land receipts	12 333 937	1 224 432	1 627 749	3 051 511	3 149 091	(W)	1	1	(W)	(W)
Net construction receipts†	233 267 426	42 374 132	47 516 903	87 956 922	55 419 468	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added††	145 965 137	27 086 822	29 682 957	52 964 628	36 230 728	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Selected payments	176 166 141	29 366 565	34 578 907	68 086 131	43 234 538	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Materials, components, and supplies	90 248 568	15 529 437	18 150 046	35 621 877	20 947 207	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Construction work subcontracted to others	78 911 067	12 854 822	15 117 212	30 042 326	20 896 706	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Selected power, fuels, and lubricants	6 106 506	982 305	1 311 648	2 421 927	1 390 624	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Electricity	848 737	151 691	157 757	342 144	197 144	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Natural gas	269 949	44 382	88 032	82 118	55 416	1	1	1	1	1
Gasoline and diesel fuel (including gasohol)	4 573 509	719 669	973 328	1 836 517	1 043 993	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other, including lubricating oils and greases	414 309	66 562	92 530	161 147	94 069	(W)	1	1	1	1
Storage capacity for fuels (thousand gallons)¹	116 151	15 746	25 430	49 580	25 394	(W)	1	1	1	1
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	4 511 827	748 782	779 489	1 707 881	1 275 674	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
For machinery and equipment	3 404 164	563 316	559 833	1 355 070	925 944	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
For structures	1 107 662	185 466	219 655	352 810	349 730	(W)	1	1	1	1
Selected purchased services	5 010 656	797 452	1 060 500	1 961 932	1 190 770	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Communication services	1 328 614	253 295	273 053	469 747	332 517	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Repairs to structures and related facilities	280 607	50 638	61 950	105 554	62 464	1	1	1	1	1
Repairs to machinery and equipment	3 401 434	493 518	725 496	1 386 630	795 788	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Ownership of construction projects:										
Total construction receipts	312 178 494	55 228 955	62 634 115	117 999 247	76 316 175	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Government owned	61 990 615	11 104 023	13 981 850	20 973 906	15 877 525	(W)	1	1	1	1
Privately owned	250 187 879	44 124 931	48 652 264	97 025 342	60 438 649	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

¹Data were collected only for establishments classified as heavy construction contractors.

Table 6. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and States included in census geographic regions, see appendix]

Item	United States	Establishments located in the—				Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
		Northeast	Midwest	South	West	A	B	C	D	E
	A	B	C	D	E					
Number of establishments in business during year	480 014	96 522	124 584	161 952	96 956	(W)	1	1	1	1
Proprietors and working partners	279 309	47 573	73 118	97 762	60 856	1	1	1	1	1
All employees**	4 272 659	736 631	1 043 854	1 637 816	854 358	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Construction workers:										
March	3 104 164	490 332	712 236	1 283 249	618 347	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
May	3 648 751	633 581	907 202	1 411 118	696 851	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
August	3 872 029	674 208	986 228	1 469 427	742 165	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
November	3 623 655	622 781	899 830	1 392 911	708 133	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Average	3 565 469	605 762	877 128	1 390 630	691 948	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other employees:										
March	678 072	125 672	158 918	236 748	156 734	(W)	(W)	1	1	(W)
Construction worker hours (thousands):										
January to March	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
April to June	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
July to September	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
October to December	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Total hours worked	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Payroll, all employees	54 980 063	9 794 692	14 676 090	17 963 217	12 546 064	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Payroll, construction workers	43 112 399	7 608 924	11 777 304	14 129 894	9 596 276	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Payroll, other employees	11 867 664	2 185 768	2 898 785	3 833 323	2 949 788	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
First quarter payroll, all employees	11 264 938	1 933 624	2 795 358	3 854 947	2 681 010	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Employer costs for fringe benefits	10 514 071	1 968 969	2 791 448	2 855 298	2 898 355	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Legally required expenditures	5 927 817	1 025 581	1 525 979	1 931 413	1 444 843	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Voluntary expenditures	4 586 254	943 388	1 265 469	923 886	1 453 511	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
All business receipts	224 664 938	36 503 066	57 144 143	75 231 566	55 786 164	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Total construction receipts	214 844 319	35 330 330	55 142 418	71 726 950	52 644 621	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Receipts for work subcontracted in from others	49 806 349	7 801 973	12 600 180	15 462 322	13 941 873	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other business and land receipts	9 820 620	1 172 736	2 001 724	3 504 616	3 141 543	(W)	1	1	1	1
Net construction receipts†	164 516 299	27 507 956	42 917 032	55 381 374	38 709 938	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Value added††	98 863 653	17 096 109	25 379 094	32 417 436	23 971 015	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Selected payments	122 110 369	19 075 472	31 088 070	41 491 127	30 455 700	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Materials, components, and supplies	67 983 316	10 640 665	17 891 413	23 826 165	15 625 074	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Construction work subcontracted to others	50 328 020	7 822 374	12 225 387	16 345 576	13 934 683	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Selected power, fuels, and lubricants	3 799 033	612 434	971 270	1 319 386	885 943	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Electricity	487 206	91 534	108 427	170 906	116 338	(W)	1	3	1	1
Natural gas	232 739	33 890	76 404	62 083	60 362	(W)	1	3	1	1
Gasoline and diesel fuel (including gasohol)	2 596 538	403 612	666 918	926 314	599 695	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Other, including lubricating oils and greases	482 676	83 411	119 551	160 111	119 601	(W)	1	3	1	1
Storage capacity for fuels (thousand gallons)¹	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	2 957 416	486 756	652 678	1 002 468	815 515	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
For machinery and equipment	2 438 967	394 516	526 737	849 081	668 633	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
For structures	518 448	92 239	125 941	153 387	146 881	(W)	1	1	1	1
Selected purchased services	4 045 052	622 273	1 027 209	1 485 557	910 012	1	1	1	1	1
Communication services	990 473	198 141	238 115	326 468	227 749	2	4	4	2	3
Repairs to structures and related facilities	206 408	36 019	51 556	66 672	52 162	1	4	2	2	2
Repairs to machinery and equipment	2 848 169	388 113	737 538	1 092 417	630 101	(W)	1	1	1	1
Ownership of construction projects:										
Total construction receipts	214 844 319	35 330 330	55 142 418	71 726 950	52 644 621	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Government owned	44 381 246	8 045 810	11 392 099	14 839 433	10 103 905	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Privately owned	170 463 073	27 284 520	43 750 320	56 887 518	42 540 716	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

¹Data were collected only for establishments classified as heavy construction contractors.

Table 7. Assets, Capital Expenditures, and Depreciation for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and States included in census geographic regions, see appendix]

Item	Establishments located in the—					Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West					
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
STRUCTURES, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	54 149 088	8 592 784	12 629 691	20 661 729	12 264 882	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Capital expenditures, other than land	5 222 518	828 136	1 070 943	2 151 785	1 171 651	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
New	3 869 890	621 264	780 107	1 635 879	832 638	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Used	1 352 626	206 871	290 835	515 906	339 013	1	1	1	1	1
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	2 628 938	334 732	544 681	1 064 002	685 520	1	2	3	1	1
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	56 742 666	9 086 188	13 155 952	21 749 512	12 751 012	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Depreciation charges during year	6 818 039	1 093 456	1 501 377	2 680 269	1 542 936	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Structures, Additions, and Related Facilities										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	10 413 554	1 594 004	2 155 586	4 026 341	2 637 621	(W)	1	1	1	1
Capital expenditures, other than land	970 631	145 859	195 261	(D)	(D)	1	1	1	—	—
New structures and related facilities	806 623	114 514	161 130	(D)	(D)	1	2	1	—	—
Used structures and related facilities	164 008	31 345	34 131	(D)	(D)	2	3	3	—	—
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	630 983	58 083	92 207	(D)	(D)	2	9	6	—	—
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	10 753 138	1 681 780	2 258 641	4 089 292	2 723 424	(W)	1	1	1	1
Depreciation charges during year	912 232	157 585	178 303	348 604	227 738	(W)	1	1	1	1
Machinery and Equipment										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	43 735 670	6 998 897	10 474 104	16 635 408	9 627 260	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Capital expenditures, other than land	4 251 884	682 276	875 681	(D)	(D)	(W)	1	1	—	—
New machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	3 063 266	506 750	618 977	(D)	(D)	(W)	1	1	—	—
New automobiles and trucks, intended primarily for highway use	1 214 784	229 540	228 061	(D)	(D)	1	1	1	—	—
Used machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	1 188 618	175 526	256 704	(D)	(D)	1	2	1	—	—
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	1 998 071	276 766	452 474	(D)	(D)	1	2	2	—	—
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	45 989 484	7 404 408	10 897 311	17 660 176	10 027 588	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Depreciation charges during year	5 905 807	935 870	1 323 074	2 331 664	1 315 197	(W)	1	1	(W)	1

Table 8. Assets, Capital Expenditures, and Depreciation for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area: 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and States included in census geographic regions, see appendix]

Item	Establishments located in the—					Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West					
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
STRUCTURES, MACHINERY, AND EQUIPMENT										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	6 169 449	802 636	1 623 302	2 307 720	1 435 792	(W)	1	1	1	1
New	4 980 321	658 608	1 290 073	1 911 071	1 120 569	1	1	1	1	1
Used	1 189 129	144 028	333 228	396 649	315 224	1	2	1	1	1
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	36 879 822	5 827 051	9 963 246	12 865 482	8 224 044	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)
Depreciation charges during year	3 600 760	535 476	964 715	1 326 091	774 476	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	1
Structures, Additions, and Related Facilities										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	1 262 280	133 262	264 296	505 195	359 527	4	11	8	9	9
New structures and related facilities	1 117 365	113 451	230 306	456 339	317 269	2	6	4	4	4
Used structures and related facilities	144 915	19 811	33 990	48 856	42 258	2	5	4	5	5
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	8 606 623	1 247 008	2 044 040	2 868 732	2 446 844	1	1	1	1	1
Depreciation charges during year	419 941	57 971	98 806	143 723	119 442	1	3	1	2	2
Machinery and Equipment										
Beginning-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Capital expenditures, other than land	4 907 172	669 375	1 359 006	1 802 525	1 076 264	(W)	3	2	2	2
New machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	3 862 958	545 158	1 059 768	1 454 732	803 299	(W)	1	1	1	1
New automobiles and trucks, intended primarily for highway use	1 553 047	258 530	417 807	567 747	308 962	(W)	1	1	1	1
Used machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks	1 044 214	124 217	299 238	347 793	272 965	1	2	1	1	1
Retirements and disposition of depreciable assets	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	28 273 199	4 580 043	7 919 207	9 996 750	5 777 200	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Depreciation charges during year	3 180 817	477 505	865 910	1 182 368	655 034	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)

Table 9. Value of Inventories for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area: 1982 and 1981

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms and States included in census geographic regions, see appendix]

Item	Establishments located in the—					Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	United States	Northeast	Midwest	South	West					
	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C	D	E
All establishments:										
Number	456 701	90 734	108 244	158 918	98 804	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Total construction receipts.....	312 178 494	55 228 955	62 634 115	117 999 247	76 316 175	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Establishments with inventories:										
Number	122 446	25 634	33 605	37 480	25 727	1	2	2	2	2
Total construction receipts.....	130 804 966	24 060 613	29 449 831	45 667 474	31 627 047	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Inventories ¹ :										
End of 1982, total	6 798 500	1 116 246	1 490 139	2 423 533	1 768 580	1	1	1	1	1
Value for establishments with LIFO reserve	362 814	58 712	75 483	151 841	76 878	3	4	2	4	9
Amount of LIFO reserve	116 894	24 841	22 205	(D)	(D)	4	8	5	-	-
Value for establishments with no LIFO reserve ..	6 435 586	1 057 534	1 414 656	2 271 692	1 691 702	(W)	1	1	1	1
End of 1981, total	6 081 556	1 133 491	1 350 298	2 100 388	1 497 378	1	1	1	1	1
Value for establishments with LIFO reserve	388 482	57 837	81 306	(D)	(D)	2	3	2	-	-
Amount of LIFO reserve	144 621	22 633	22 250	(D)	(D)	2	8	4	-	-
Value for establishments with no LIFO reserve ..	5 693 074	1 075 654	1 268 992	1 911 224	1 437 204	1	1	1	1	1
Establishments with no inventories										
Number	334 255	65 100	74 639	121 438	73 077	(W)	1	1	(W)	1
Total construction receipts.....	181 373 527	31 168 342	33 184 284	72 331 773	44 689 128	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

¹Inventories at cost or market prior to any adjustment to correct to LIFO values.

Table 10. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Employment Size Class: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with an average of—								
		1 to 4 employees	5 to 9 employees	10 to 19 employees	20 to 49 employees	50 to 99 employees	100 to 249 employees	250 to 499 employees	500 to 999 employees	1,000 employees or more
1982										
Number of establishments	456 701	284 825	85 449	47 954	27 207	7 090	3 126	694	234	121
All employees**	4 275 070	566 895	559 039	641 525	810 300	482 731	462 999	232 220	157 945	361 415
Payroll, all employees	78 665 661	5 905 956	7 598 384	10 426 802	15 338 967	10 376 185	10 375 793	5 373 963	3 743 507	9 526 103
Construction worker hours (thousands)	5 568 012	672 411	648 808	768 058	1 045 029	677 229	669 864	337 147	237 866	511 596
All business receipts	324 512 432	30 713 287	31 654 781	41 608 127	63 174 062	44 255 187	43 526 164	23 541 687	16 908 665	29 130 469
Total construction receipts	312 178 494	29 727 617	30 590 120	40 258 518	61 070 900	42 717 237	42 104 088	22 578 633	16 294 739	26 836 641
Net construction receipts†	233 267 426	24 397 330	25 057 740	31 898 732	45 734 268	30 776 108	29 264 863	15 318 093	10 892 769	19 927 522
Value added††	145 965 137	13 996 728	14 937 173	19 412 520	28 106 006	19 509 658	18 482 858	9 940 551	6 957 507	14 622 133
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	96 355 074	10 870 772	10 782 629	13 356 767	19 052 745	12 408 506	11 886 215	10 505 373	(D)	7 492 064
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	78 911 067	5 330 287	5 532 380	8 359 785	15 336 632	11 941 128	12 839 225	7 260 540	5 401 970	6 909 119
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	4 511 827	329 433	428 850	590 435	910 392	700 358	700 576	338 342	188 987	324 451
Capital expenditures, other than land	5 222 516	559 279	596 375	729 714	1 040 742	761 777	761 089	389 776	156 520	227 242
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets ..	56 742 666	7 324 985	6 778 633	8 003 272	10 980 396	7 158 798	7 448 517	4 096 217	1 686 822	3 265 024
1977										
All employees**	4 272 659	606 289	611 802	673 112	789 294	474 358	350 917	306 350	128 002	332 535
Total construction receipts	214 844 319	26 324 945	25 454 394	30 441 569	41 993 920	27 596 846	21 342 211	18 606 635	6 720 604	16 363 194
Value added††	98 863 653	11 249 780	11 395 412	14 030 376	19 281 896	12 468 528	9 313 945	8 066 293	3 580 520	9 476 903
1982 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE (PERCENT)										
All employees**	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Net construction receipts†	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Capital expenditures, other than land	(W)	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining columns which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.

Table 11. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll by Receipts Size Class: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Selected statistics	Total	Establishments with all business receipts of—									
		Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$249,999	\$250,000 to \$499,999	\$500,000 to \$999,999	\$1,000,000 to \$2,499,999	\$2,500,000 to \$4,999,999	\$5,000,000 to \$9,999,999	\$10,000,000 or more
1982											
Number of establishments	456 701	60 156	49 832	79 637	113 911	62 455	41 217	29 339	10 746	5 324	4 083
All employees**	4 275 070	71 206	86 261	187 553	453 311	439 204	489 250	635 884	449 481	384 138	1 078 780
Payroll, all employees	78 665 661	211 493	509 378	1 520 461	4 874 753	5 946 442	7 813 144	11 976 092	9 494 648	8 709 629	27 609 620
Construction worker hours (thousands)	5 568 012	60 026	84 909	201 313	528 697	521 147	597 966	822 590	620 529	547 924	1 582 905
All business receipts	324 512 432	713 216	1 827 981	5 793 497	18 263 914	21 972 133	28 801 331	45 237 882	37 418 857	36 763 004	127 720 614
Total construction receipts	312 178 494	697 655	1 797 835	5 686 551	17 870 387	21 330 763	27 882 464	43 725 112	36 203 324	35 541 475	121 442 926
Net construction receipts†	233 267 426	615 587	1 627 645	5 176 795	15 980 734	18 466 124	23 430 071	35 604 296	28 201 161	26 001 237	78 163 772
Value added††	145 965 137	373 042	981 732	3 095 160	9 437 056	11 009 687	14 096 296	21 664 561	17 504 567	16 211 322	51 591 710
Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	96 355 074	251 158	664 202	2 149 642	6 805 422	7 897 386	9 954 474	14 978 746	11 562 771	10 628 642	31 462 628
Payments for construction work subcontracted to others	78 911 067	82 067	170 189	509 755	1 889 653	2 864 639	4 452 392	8 120 815	8 002 162	9 540 238	43 279 154
Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures	4 511 827	11 534	21 892	64 821	228 328	301 099	419 232	682 706	592 407	590 182	1 599 621
Capital expenditures, other than land	5 222 516	7 603	29 676	116 721	390 206	451 501	560 575	790 533	642 040	604 005	1 629 651
End-of-year gross book value of depreciable assets	56 742 666	246 931	556 214	1 597 927	4 691 919	5 072 455	6 047 545	8 968 890	6 559 112	6 146 105	16 855 566
1977											
All employees**	4 272 659	94 431	135 363	265 122	549 430	499 906	509 619	642 232	420 617	11 155 940	(NA)
Total construction receipts	214 844 319	848 294	2 471 220	6 709 188	17 968 227	19 925 678	23 980 168	35 349 672	25 805 677	181 786 195	(NA)
Value added††	98 863 653	462 016	1 392 287	3 565 599	8 930 781	9 521 977	11 206 164	16 392 696	11 747 123	135 645 012	(NA)
1982 RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE (PERCENT)											
All employees**	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Net construction receipts†	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Capital expenditures, other than land	(W)	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	(W)	(W)	(W)

Note: Underscored data fields include data from adjoining columns which have been withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual companies.
 †Data for this size class include establishments with receipts of \$10,000,000 or more, which were not tabulated separately in 1977.

Table 12. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Geographic area and type of construction	1982 construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	Total	New construction¹	Maintenance and repair		D	A	B	C	D
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	
UNITED STATES									
Total construction receipts‡	312 178 494	256 173 180	56 005 314	214 844 319	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Building construction	212 051 056	176 748 177	35 302 889	144 504 718	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Single-family houses	53 033 820	43 120 949	9 912 874	56 752 902	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Single-family houses, detached	43 756 104	34 947 904	8 808 201	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Single-family houses, attached	9 277 716	8 173 044	1 104 672	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	14 172 862	11 941 683	2 231 179	10 476 799	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Other residential buildings	6 102 737	5 245 415	857 322	2 968 264	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Office and bank buildings	44 501 771	38 723 182	5 778 590	12 881 160	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Office buildings	39 049 422	34 233 907	4 815 516	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)	
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	5 452 348	4 489 274	963 074	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Farm buildings	1 624 482	1 352 322	272 159	1 477 332	2	2	3	1	
Industrial buildings and warehouses	42 289 621	34 265 514	8 024 109	27 264 478	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Industrial buildings	35 447 782	28 355 407	7 092 376	(NA)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(NA)	
Warehouses	6 841 838	5 910 106	931 733	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)	
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	16 902 859	13 551 534	3 351 326	9 519 992	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Religious buildings	2 562 369	1 952 942	609 436	2 176 653	1	1	1	1	
Educational buildings	9 431 419	7 766 603	1 664 815	8 693 403	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Hospitals and institutional buildings	13 934 073	12 291 360	1 642 712	9 508 925	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	2 263 971	2 007 979	255 992	1 550 517	1	1	2	1	
Other nonresidential buildings	2 183 906	1 782 653	401 252	1 234 292	1	1	2	1	
Nonbuilding construction	82 366 302	65 435 354	16 930 948	59 798 755	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Highways, streets, and related facilities	20 518 447	13 910 110	6 608 337	15 198 411	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Outdoor swimming pools	515 797	438 127	77 670	931 725	3	3	4	2	
Airports	108 774	89 058	19 705	63 883	3	3	4	3	
Parking areas	439 532	305 646	133 886	217 567	2	3	3	3	
Fencing	325 932	288 338	37 594	383 351	4	5	6	3	
Bridges and elevated highways	3 541 053	2 870 394	670 658	2 651 375	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Tunnels	801 871	741 655	60 215	290 878	1	(W)	2	1	
Dam and reservoir construction	832 770	734 180	98 590	961 244	1	1	2	(W)	
Marine construction	1 741 680	1 280 297	461 382	1 055 337	1	1	1	1	
Harbor and port facilities	655 171	480 476	174 695	430 694	1	1	3	1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix.]

Geographic area and type of construction	1982 construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair					
	A	B	C		A	B	C	D
UNITED STATES—Con.								
Total construction receipts†—Con.								
Nonbuilding construction—Con.								
Conservation and development construction	1 104 661	926 758	177 903	1 322 162	2	2	4	2
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	4 597 687	3 743 152	854 535	2 782 351	(W)	1	1	1
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	8 493 509	7 216 886	1 276 623	7 530 042	1	(W)	1	(W)
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	5 176 792	4 544 403	632 389	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	3 316 716	2 672 483	644 233	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	3 161 401	2 572 337	589 063	2 599 250	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	4 257 679	3 908 457	349 222	3 861 759	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Sewage treatment plants	2 827 777	2 719 528	208 248	(NA)	(W)	(W)	2	(NA)
Water treatment plants	1 329 902	1 188 929	140 973	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Mass transit construction	1 923 398	1 578 210	345 187	1 267 435	(W)	(W)	2	1
Subways	1 159 314	1 088 648	70 665	846 020	(W)	(W)	2	(W)
Railroads	764 084	489 562	274 521	421 416	1	1	2	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	10 521 935	8 422 485	2 099 450	7 476 199	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants	14 385 752	12 715 779	1 669 972	8 214 553	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	7 140 373	6 554 252	586 121	3 496 955	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	7 245 378	6 161 527	1 083 851	4 717 599	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Oilfields	1 472 532	1 051 065	421 466	404 099	1	1	2	1
Other nonbuilding construction	2 966 721	2 161 934	804 795	2 156 400	1	1	2	1
Construction work, n.s.k.	20 808 287	16 735 682	4 072 593	10 542 872	1	1	1	1
NORTHEAST								
Total construction receipts†	55 228 956	42 180 013	13 048 942	35 330 330	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	38 537 595	30 023 707	8 513 889	23 860 957	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	7 871 078	5 833 397	2 037 682	7 726 765	1	1	1	1
Single-family houses, detached	6 583 061	4 807 253	1 775 808	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	1 288 017	1 026 144	261 874	(NA)	2	2	3	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	3 190 319	2 448 989	741 331	1 903 257	1	1	2	1
Other residential buildings	958 147	758 524	199 623	467 785	1	1	2	1
Office and bank buildings	9 666 302	8 102 023	1 564 279	2 616 300	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Office buildings	8 766 390	7 425 819	1 340 571	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	899 912	676 204	223 708	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Farm buildings	192 223	153 744	38 479	153 692	3	3	7	2
Industrial buildings and warehouses	7 626 748	5 700 934	1 925 814	4 931 450	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Industrial buildings	6 667 949	4 918 959	1 748 990	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)
Warehouses	958 798	781 974	176 824	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	2 904 489	2 145 668	758 821	1 464 158	1	1	1	1
Religious buildings	411 603	261 121	150 482	356 042	2	2	3	2
Educational buildings	1 871 265	1 389 964	481 301	1 602 543	1	1	2	(W)
Hospitals and institutional buildings	3 061 472	2 591 928	469 544	2 209 418	(W)	(W)	2	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	354 541	(D)	(D)	243 230	3	-	-	1
Other nonresidential buildings	429 408	(D)	(D)	186 317	2	-	-	2
Nonbuilding construction	12 906 130	9 168 059	3 738 071	9 578 768	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Highways, streets, and related facilities	3 359 825	2 021 969	1 337 856	2 163 921	1	1	1	1
Outdoor swimming pools	72 000	57 477	14 523	147 027	10	11	10	3
Airports	19 141	14 928	8 364	8 364	2	1	6	4
Parking areas	62 232	34 114	28 117	32 144	7	9	8	8
Fencing	54 663	48 360	6 302	44 482	10	11	12	7
Bridges and elevated highways	604 900	(D)	(D)	460 451	1	-	-	(W)
Tunnels	241 890	(D)	(D)	70 155	(W)	-	-	2
Dam and reservoir construction	49 988	34 665	15 323	136 306	1	1	3	1
Marine construction	159 949	83 351	76 598	151 241	2	3	3	2
Harbor and port facilities	104 534	65 492	39 042	54 218	3	2	8	5
Conservation and development construction	104 778	(D)	(D)	87 858	4	-	-	4
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	731 403	(D)	(D)	516 680	1	-	-	2
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	1 502 471	1 195 669	306 802	1 416 846	1	1	3	1
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	1 056 594	901 200	155 394	(NA)	1	2	3	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	445 877	294 469	151 408	(NA)	2	3	4	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	362 125	275 600	86 525	175 071	1	1	3	2
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	769 471	(D)	(D)	981 893	1	-	-	1
Sewage treatment plants	618 928	566 725	52 203	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)
Water treatment plants	150 542	(D)	(D)	(NA)	2	-	-	(NA)
Mass transit construction	601 418	479 169	122 249	242 799	(W)	(W)	2	1
Subways	414 890	373 560	41 330	175 668	(W)	(W)	3	1
Railroads	186 528	105 610	80 918	67 131	1	(W)	3	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	769 389	427 130	342 259	1 317 506	(W)	1	1	(W)
Power plants	2 951 382	2 227 699	723 683	1 243 539	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	1 700 715	1 380 075	320 640	534 333	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	1 250 667	847 624	403 042	709 206	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Oilfields	7 164	4 917	2 247	17 480	24	29	34	(W)
Other nonbuilding construction	377 407	(D)	(D)	310 790	2	-	-	2
Construction work, n.s.k.	3 785 231	2 988 247	796 982	1 890 910	1	1	1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Geographic area and type of construction	1982 construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—			
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair		A	B	C	D
	A	B	C					
MIDWEST								
Total construction receipts†	62 634 115	48 441 791	14 192 325	55 142 418	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	42 660 703	33 416 782	9 243 923	38 582 312	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	8 877 273	6 357 681	2 519 592	13 590 415	1	2	2	1
Single-family houses, detached	7 696 303	5 366 423	2 329 880	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	1 180 970	991 258	189 712	(NA)	2	2	3	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	2 473 419	2 029 189	444 230	2 661 028	1	1	2	1
Other residential buildings	902 597	743 679	158 918	616 517	1	1	2	1
Office and bank buildings	7 325 801	5 824 200	1 501 602	3 025 874	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Office buildings	6 350 584	5 074 285	1 276 300	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	975 217	749 915	225 302	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Farm buildings	935 676	785 752	149 923	896 645	2	3	3	2
Industrial buildings and warehouses	11 108 704	8 846 046	2 262 658	8 758 664	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Industrial buildings	9 420 700	7 419 923	2 000 778	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Warehouses	1 688 003	1 426 123	261 880	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	3 743 430	2 846 869	896 561	2 580 175	1	1	1	1
Religious buildings	679 092	486 594	192 498	629 040	1	2	2	1
Educational buildings	2 042 588	1 551 464	491 125	2 213 844	1	1	1	(W)
Hospitals and institutional buildings	3 690 717	3 208 621	482 096	2 961 248	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	519 806	454 534	65 271	419 436	1	1	2	1
Other nonresidential buildings	361 601	282 153	79 449	229 427	2	2	6	4
Nonbuilding construction	16 241 377	12 033 084	4 208 293	13 988 296	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Highways, streets, and related facilities	4 854 730	2 879 171	1 975 559	4 213 580	1	1	1	(W)
Outdoor swimming pools	45 775	37 747	8 028	113 987	12	15	12	5
Airports	13 220	10 733	2 487	12 269	8	9	13	6
Parking areas	132 697	80 299	52 397	79 769	5	6	5	4
Fencing	57 748	50 662	7 086	64 203	11	11	14	6
Bridges and elevated highways	991 881	768 065	223 816	785 351	1	1	1	1
Tunnels	176 970	163 422	13 548	68 879	2	2	4	1
Dam and reservoir construction	233 704	212 504	21 200	325 567	1	1	9	1
Marine construction	238 082	142 802	95 280	149 554	1	1	1	2
Harbor and port facilities	63 459	54 541	8 918	37 320	5	4	16	3
Conservation and development construction	262 803	224 104	38 699	418 408	3	3	6	3
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	828 248	665 155	163 094	726 167	1	1	2	1
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	1 869 230	1 547 166	322 064	2 123 800	1	1	2	1
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	1 205 371	1 031 918	173 453	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)
Water mains and related facilities	663 858	515 248	148 610	(NA)	2	2	3	(NA)
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines	465 761	368 124	97 637	292 571	1	1	1	1
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants	1 199 454	1 076 494	122 960	1 063 460	1	1	2	(W)
Sewage treatment plants	833 556	768 505	65 051	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Water treatment plants	365 898	307 990	57 908	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Mass transit construction	290 687	(D)	(D)	186 571	1	—	—	2
Subways	46 849	(D)	(D)	40 429	1	—	—	(W)
Railroads	243 838	145 701	98 137	146 143	1	1	3	2
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	1 111 280	(D)	(D)	1 041 157	(W)	—	—	(W)
Power plants	2 925 385	(D)	(D)	1 809 397	(W)	—	—	(W)
Power plants, nuclear	1 141 118	(D)	(D)	553 859	(W)	—	—	(W)
Power plants, except nuclear	1 784 267	1 441 444	342 823	1 255 538	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Oilfields	70 741	43 896	26 845	20 498	10	12	11	12
Other nonbuilding construction	409 522	270 254	139 268	455 787	2	2	4	2
Construction work, n.s.k.	3 732 036	2 991 924	740 108	2 572 408	1	1	1	1
SOUTH								
Total construction receipts†	117 999 249	99 775 640	18 223 608	71 726 950	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Building construction	77 890 695	67 332 248	10 558 450	45 944 502	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Single-family houses	21 601 145	18 410 735	3 190 410	18 272 790	(W)	1	1	1
Single-family houses, detached	17 839 566	15 001 127	2 838 440	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)
Single-family houses, attached	3 761 579	3 409 608	351 970	(NA)	(W)	1	1	(NA)
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	5 974 648	5 346 767	627 881	3 014 426	1	1	2	1
Other residential buildings	2 533 721	2 259 103	274 619	996 860	1	1	2	1
Office and bank buildings	16 134 858	14 526 384	1 608 475	4 226 723	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Office buildings	14 037 781	12 720 046	1 317 735	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	2 097 077	1 806 337	290 740	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Farm buildings	282 099	229 024	53 075	219 953	4	4	8	3
Industrial buildings and warehouses	14 634 486	12 048 516	2 585 971	8 519 033	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Industrial buildings	11 944 260	9 652 350	2 291 911	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)
Warehouses	2 690 226	2 396 166	294 060	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	5 990 167	5 005 747	984 420	3 034 536	1	1	1	1
Religious buildings	1 026 863	839 473	187 391	794 579	1	1	2	1
Educational buildings	3 396 671	2 976 652	420 019	3 031 562	1	1	2	(W)
Hospitals and institutional buildings	4 634 229	4 215 516	418 713	2 909 186	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	872 348	791 407	80 941	519 383	1	1	3	2
Other nonresidential buildings	809 460	682 925	126 536	405 471	1	1	4	2
Nonbuilding construction	31 754 902	25 721 729	6 033 173	22 203 429	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)
Highways, streets, and related facilities	7 632 441	5 439 704	2 192 737	5 452 810	(W)	(W)	1	(W)
Outdoor swimming pools	283 923	244 419	39 503	318 792	5	4	7	3
Airports	47 819	39 796	8 023	15 828	4	5	1	8
Parking areas	118 035	89 897	28 137	62 404	5	5	5	8
Fencing	108 664	95 589	13 075	141 785	8	8	13	4
Bridges and elevated highways	1 291 914	1 150 304	141 610	1 056 548	1	1	2	(W)
Tunnels	256 752	250 370	6 382	79 594	1	(W)	15	1
Dam and reservoir construction	266 477	242 888	23 589	252 081	2	1	3	1
Marine construction	1 071 248	848 292	222 956	634 887	1	1	1	1
Harbor and port facilities	307 842	228 509	79 333	175 760	2	2	3	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Geographic Area and Type of Construction: 1982 and 1977—Con.

(Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix)

Geographic area and type of construction	1982 construction receipts			1977 total construction receipts	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—				
	Total	New construction ¹	Maintenance and repair		D	A	B	C	D
	A	B	C	D	A	B	C	D	
SOUTH—Con.									
Total construction receipts—Con.									
Nonbuilding construction—Con.									
Conservation and development construction	395 244	319 585	75 659	444 152	3	3	6	2	
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	1 782 367	(D)	(D)	1 022 014	1	—	—	1	
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	3 016 666	2 666 701	349 965	2 208 924	1	1	2	1	
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	1 787 953	1 616 846	171 106	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)	
Water mains and related facilities	1 228 714	1 049 855	178 859	(NA)	1	1	3	(NA)	
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines.....	1 665 309	1 415 910	249 399	1 208 835	1	1	1	1	
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants.....	1 422 292	(D)	(D)	1 058 251	1	—	—	1	
Sewage treatment plants.....	911 830	857 184	54 646	(NA)	1	1	4	(NA)	
Water treatment plants.....	510 462	(D)	(D)	(NA)	2	—	—	(NA)	
Mass transit construction	380 210	296 919	83 291	444 776	2	2	4	1	
Subways	117 630	113 390	4 240	287 895	1	1	(W)	(W)	
Railroads	262 579	183 528	79 051	156 881	2	2	4	3	
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	5 905 650	4 694 295	1 211 356	3 757 823	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Power plants	3 774 583	3 407 709	366 873	2 786 016	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Power plants, nuclear.....	1 062 454	972 666	89 788	1 174 195	(W)	(W)	2	(W)	
Power plants, except nuclear	2 712 129	2 435 043	277 086	1 611 821	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Oilfields	903 130	650 656	252 474	236 710	1	1	3	2	
Other nonbuilding construction.....	1 124 366	879 913	244 425	845 441	2	2	4	2	
Construction work, n.s.k.	8 353 651	6 721 663	1 831 985	3 579 635	1	1	1	1	
WEST									
Total construction receipts—									
	78 318 175	65 775 736	10 540 439	52 644 821	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Building construction									
Single-family houses	49 914 912	43 229 405	6 685 510	36 116 948	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	
Single-family houses, detached	14 684 325	12 519 136	2 165 190	17 162 933	1	1	1	1	
Single-family houses, attached	11 637 174	9 773 101	1 864 073	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	
Single-family houses, attached	3 761 579	3 409 609	351 970	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	
Apartment buildings with two or more apartments	2 534 476	2 116 739	417 738	2 898 089	1	1	2	1	
Other residential buildings	1 708 272	1 484 110	224 161	887 102	1	1	2	1	
Office and bank buildings	11 374 810	10 270 576	1 104 235	3 012 265	(W)	(W)	1	1	
Office buildings	9 894 667	9 013 758	880 910	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Bank buildings and other financial institutions	1 480 143	1 256 818	223 325	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	
Farm buildings	214 485	183 802	30 683	207 041	5	5	7	5	
Industrial buildings and warehouses	8 919 685	7 670 019	1 249 666	5 055 332	(W)	(W)	1	1	
Industrial buildings.....	7 414 873	6 364 176	1 050 697	(NA)	(W)	(W)	1	(NA)	
Warehouses	1 504 812	1 305 843	198 969	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	
Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations	264 774	3 553 249	711 525	2 441 123	1	1	1	1	
Religious buildings	444 821	365 755	79 066	396 993	2	2	3	3	
Educational buildings	2 120 896	1 848 524	272 372	1 845 454	1	1	2	1	
Hospitals and institutional buildings	2 547 654	2 275 296	272 358	1 429 074	1	(W)	1	1	
Amusement, social, and recreational buildings	517 277	(D)	(D)	368 467	1	—	—	2	
Other nonresidential buildings	583 436	(D)	(D)	413 077	2	—	—	2	
Nonbuilding construction									
Highways, streets, and related facilities	21 463 894	18 512 483	2 951 411	14 028 262	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	
Highways, streets, and related facilities	4 671 452	3 569 266	1 102 187	3 368 099	1	1	1	1	
Outdoor swimming pools	114 100	98 484	15 617	351 920	6	6	11	3	
Airports	28 593	23 611	498	27 421	5	4	14	3	
Parking areas	126 569	101 335	25 234	43 249	4	7	7	7	
Fencing	104 858	93 727	11 131	132 882	8	8	8	8	
Bridges and elevated highways	652 358	(D)	(D)	349 025	1	—	—	1	
Tunnels	126 260	(D)	(D)	72 250	1	—	—	2	
Dam and reservoir construction	282 601	244 124	38 477	247 291	2	1	2	1	
Marine construction	272 401	205 852	66 549	119 655	2	2	3	2	
Harbor and port facilities	179 337	131 935	47 402	163 397	2	2	4	2	
Conservation and development construction	341 837	(D)	(D)	371 742	3	—	—	3	
Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities	1 255 669	1 081 743	173 926	517 491	1	1	2	2	
Sewers, water mains, and related facilities	2 105 143	1 807 351	297 792	1 780 473	1	1	2	1	
Sewers, sewer lines, and related facilities	1 126 875	994 440	132 435	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	
Water mains and related facilities	978 268	812 911	165 357	(NA)	1	1	2	(NA)	
Pipeline, other than sewer or water lines.....	668 206	512 704	155 502	922 773	1	1	1	(W)	
Sewage treatment and water treatment plants.....	866 463	813 727	52 736	758 156	1	1	2	1	
Sewage treatment plants.....	563 463	527 114	36 348	(NA)	1	1	1	(NA)	
Water treatment plants.....	303 000	286 813	16 387	(NA)	1	1	5	(NA)	
Mass transit construction	651 084	(D)	(D)	393 289	(W)	—	—	1	
Subways	579 945	(D)	(D)	342 029	(W)	—	—	(W)	
Railroads	71 139	54 724	16 415	51 260	2	(W)	9	7	
Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes	2 735 616	(D)	(D)	1 359 713	(W)	—	—	(W)	
Power plants	4 734 403	(D)	(D)	2 375 601	(W)	—	—	(W)	
Power plants, nuclear.....	3 236 086	(D)	(D)	1 234 568	(W)	—	—	(W)	
Power plants, except nuclear	1 485 316	1 437 416	60 900	1 141 033	(W)	(W)	3	(W)	
Oilfields	491 497	351 596	139 901	129 411	1	1	2	1	
Other nonbuilding construction.....	1 055 447	(D)	(D)	544 427	2	—	—	2	
Construction work, n.s.k.	4 937 369	4 033 848	903 519	2 499 853	1	1	1	1	

¹Includes data for work done as additions and alterations.

Table 13. Quarterly Construction Worker Hours and Employment for Establishments With

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	Number of establishments	Average number of construction workers	Construction worker hours (thousands)	January to March		April to June	
				Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)	Construction workers ¹	Hours worked (thousands)
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
United States	456 701	3 453 239	5 568 012	3 176 450	1 259 303	3 473 450	1 411 010
Alabama	5 782	54 729	92 712	52 158	21 736	54 897	23 790
Alaska	1 757	17 824	25 320	13 771	4 972	17 266	6 063
Arizona	6 803	50 662	77 278	48 488	18 260	50 722	19 776
Arkansas	3 864	24 067	40 683	22 653	9 455	24 239	10 447
California	46 693	336 885	491 634	328 571	119 274	333 996	122 174
Colorado	9 453	75 186	117 331	69 969	26 747	74 916	29 915
Connecticut	7 202	50 924	82 451	44 996	17 802	52 721	21 452
Delaware	1 391	13 086	23 080	11 924	5 157	13 880	6 117
District of Columbia	439	5 648	9 208	5 381	2 085	5 975	2 448
Florida	27 444	208 330	350 492	207 164	86 677	207 987	88 286
Georgia	10 126	88 225	145 539	85 126	34 149	87 926	36 713
Hawaii	1 861	13 953	21 817	14 789	5 716	14 317	5 716
Idaho	2 130	11 949	18 713	10 248	3 984	11 955	4 813
Illinois	18 318	136 888	209 902	115 415	44 188	139 635	53 848
Indiana	9 648	63 456	98 978	54 059	21 011	63 951	25 098
Iowa	6 499	33 137	52 025	25 433	9 805	32 650	12 865
Kansas	5 453	35 015	56 382	31 704	12 413	35 206	14 487
Kentucky	5 967	37 816	59 882	33 693	12 996	38 693	15 720
Louisiana	8 221	100 690	174 854	100 755	43 922	101 265	44 673
Maine	2 696	14 789	27 154	11 024	5 282	14 690	6 880
Maryland	9 158	82 261	137 969	74 980	31 049	82 050	34 776
Massachusetts	11 379	78 879	127 513	66 433	26 690	79 663	32 160
Michigan	13 953	84 331	131 628	70 197	28 180	85 322	33 293
Minnesota	9 260	58 060	90 892	45 635	17 721	57 649	22 818
Mississippi	3 566	32 448	59 805	30 570	13 279	32 771	15 262
Missouri	9 115	68 595	102 964	61 765	22 446	70 297	26 808
Montana	2 227	10 510	16 312	8 283	3 246	10 147	4 008
Nebraska	4 169	22 216	37 204	17 972	7 326	21 775	9 366
Nevada	2 283	18 335	27 747	18 196	6 762	18 356	7 166
New Hampshire	2 693	19 318	34 520	15 669	6 990	19 592	8 618
New Jersey	15 530	98 810	156 747	84 208	33 413	100 349	40 332
New Mexico	3 496	25 156	38 958	23 785	9 152	24 551	9 727
New York	26 521	198 098	302 417	172 510	65 229	201 775	77 212
North Carolina	12 700	92 814	163 812	89 895	38 741	93 604	42 222
North Dakota	1 969	10 942	18 161	7 874	3 216	10 554	4 381
Ohio	18 078	121 582	184 687	102 185	38 545	123 536	47 167
Oklahoma	7 081	52 980	86 843	51 657	20 226	52 875	22 224
Oregon	6 075	28 157	38 629	25 272	8 482	28 292	9 986
Pennsylvania	20 613	156 080	254 382	134 274	54 599	158 772	65 321
Rhode Island	2 315	11 366	18 854	9 475	3 949	11 681	4 918
South Carolina	6 028	81 183	132 349	81 326	24 489	83 909	27 739
South Dakota	1 723	7 416	11 775	5 802	2 331	7 248	2 957
Tennessee	7 558	61 360	102 070	57 969	23 386	61 307	26 181
Texas	34 777	392 751	692 936	395 566	170 687	392 824	176 839
Utah	3 715	24 680	38 819	21 167	8 258	24 699	9 876
Vermont	1 783	8 082	14 023	5 823	2 550	7 810	3 381
Virginia	11 734	87 157	146 133	80 350	32 366	87 638	37 573
Washington	10 487	61 087	89 448	58 533	21 856	60 912	22 832
West Virginia	3 075	19 789	32 426	17 812	7 155	20 071	8 337
Wisconsin	10 055	52 996	82 416	42 241	16 759	53 877	20 876
Wyoming	1 819	12 521	20 113	11 675	4 569	12 630	5 347

¹Sum of construction workers during pay period including 12th of March, May, August, and November.

Payroll by States: 1982

July to September		October to December		Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—										Location of establishment
Construction workers¹	Hours worked (thousands)	Construction workers¹	Hours worked (thousands)											
H	I	J	K	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	
3 611 601	1 510 267	3 372 635	1 387 431	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	U.S.
56 804	24 516	53 026	22 668	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ala.
22 636	8 053	17 189	6 231	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	Alaska
51 002	19 915	49 513	19 327	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Ariz.
24 873	10 852	22 976	9 927	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Ark.
336 704	130 595	328 727	119 578	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	1	(W)	1	1	Calif.
80 147	31 777	71 698	28 890	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Colo.
53 022	22 287	49 970	20 909	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Conn.
13 378	6 067	12 734	5 738	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Del.
5 778	2 388	5 358	2 286	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	D.C.
209 163	89 782	198 985	85 745	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Fla.
91 459	38 894	85 054	35 781	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ga.
12 977	5 217	12 915	5 167	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Hawaii
12 978	5 456	11 681	4 459	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	Idaho
148 680	58 799	136 550	53 066	1	(W)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ill.
69 551	28 101	62 479	24 767	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ind.
37 925	15 715	33 801	13 638	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Iowa
37 019	15 496	33 847	13 984	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Kans.
39 563	16 297	36 863	14 868	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	Ky.
100 165	44 507	97 772	41 751	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	La.
16 970	8 087	15 354	6 903	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	Maine
84 662	36 342	83 994	35 800	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Md.
84 080	35 038	80 712	33 623	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mass.
92 442	37 139	82 881	33 014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mich.
66 675	27 312	58 425	23 040	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Minn.
33 583	16 119	31 823	15 144	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	Miss.
72 314	28 381	66 531	25 327	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Mo.
12 287	4 958	10 251	4 097	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	Mont.
24 676	10 674	22 725	9 836	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Nebr.
18 590	7 136	17 213	6 682	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3	2	Nev.
21 493	9 982	19 381	8 928	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	N.H.
106 347	43 109	98 087	39 892	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N.J.
31 424	10 434	24 531	9 644	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	N.Mex.
209 738	82 606	198 858	77 368	1	1	1	1	1	1	(W)	1	1	1	N.Y.
93 974	43 161	89 123	39 686	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	N.C.
13 134	5 825	11 256	4 736	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	N. Dak.
132 469	52 332	120 012	46 643	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Ohio
54 038	22 963	51 014	21 428	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Okl.
30 568	11 039	25 685	9 120	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Oreg.
167 139	69 954	155 393	64 506	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Pa.
11 848	5 085	11 532	4 900	2	2	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	R.I.
79 538	40 675	77 943	39 444	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	S.C.
8 549	3 532	7 216	2 954	4	4	5	6	4	5	3	4	4	5	S. Dak.
63 339	27 416	59 892	25 086	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tenn.
398 724	179 396	373 187	166 011	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	(W)	1	(W)	(W)	(W)	Tex.
27 481	11 066	24 111	9 617	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Utah
9 369	4 189	8 527	3 901	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	Vt.
91 069	39 457	85 348	36 735	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Va.
63 606	23 818	56 809	20 941	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Wash.
20 697	8 878	19 239	8 053	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	W. Va.
58 478	23 792	52 911	20 987	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	Wis.
13 447	5 616	11 509	4 579	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	Wyo.

Table 14. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Location of Construction Work: 1982 and 1977

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of construction work	1982					1977 construction receipts for work done in this State	Percent change 1982/1977 (col A÷F)	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—		
	Construction receipts for work done in this State	Construction work done by establishments located in this State		Construction work done by establishments not located in this State						
		Number	Construction receipts	Number	Construction receipts					
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	A	C	E	
United States -----	312 178 494	446 389	262 458 787	78 355	49 719 707	214 844 319	45.3	(W)	(W)	(W)
Alabama -----	3 613 220	5 670	2 850 256	1 555	762 963	3 536 858	2.2	1	1	1
Alaska -----	3 126 711	1 727	2 041 535	485	1 085 175	2 417 911	29.3	1	1	(W)
Arizona -----	5 863 871	6 690	4 489 961	816	1 373 910	3 755 186	56.2	1	1	1
Arkansas -----	1 958 038	3 773	1 364 459	1 058	593 578	1 868 797	4.8	1	2	1
California -----	36 756 757	46 381	35 114 882	1 232	1 641 875	25 441 698	44.5	(W)	(W)	1
Colorado -----	7 716 425	9 329	6 640 545	1 261	1 075 879	3 939 100	95.9	1	1	1
Connecticut -----	3 832 376	7 069	3 197 633	1 589	634 742	2 325 426	64.8	1	1	1
Delaware -----	1 165 517	1 345	715 792	1 100	449 725	614 025	89.8	1	2	2
District of Columbia -----	2 241 467	387	389 148	2 013	1 852 319	1 500 486	49.4	(W)	2	(W)
Florida -----	18 934 968	27 174	16 452 193	2 167	2 482 774	8 944 861	111.7	(W)	(W)	(W)
Georgia -----	6 858 966	9 920	5 574 663	2 173	1 284 302	4 367 333	57.1	1	1	1
Hawaii -----	2 045 456	1 846	1 759 037	505	286 419	1 411 056	45.0	1	1	2
Idaho -----	1 083 346	2 088	684 144	1 041	399 202	1 092 262	-8	2	3	2
Illinois -----	12 692 800	18 021	11 260 107	2 632	1 432 692	11 872 882	6.9	(W)	(W)	(W)
Indiana -----	5 492 268	9 447	4 189 928	2 558	1 302 339	4 802 337	14.4	1	1	1
Iowa -----	2 685 943	6 403	2 178 315	1 462	507 627	3 113 757	-13.7	1	1	1
Kansas -----	2 762 804	5 361	2 101 019	1 653	661 785	2 400 051	15.1	1	2	1
Kentucky -----	3 404 452	5 836	2 362 490	2 287	1 041 961	2 875 051	18.4	1	1	1
Louisiana -----	8 834 221	8 095	6 949 666	1 528	1 884 554	5 403 646	63.5	1	1	(W)
Maine -----	1 186 861	2 661	877 500	989	309 361	869 022	36.6	2	3	3
Maryland -----	6 151 158	8 843	5 159 879	2 281	991 278	4 475 322	37.4	1	1	1
Massachusetts -----	6 937 013	11 134	5 952 544	2 220	984 468	3 650 654	90.0	1	1	1
Michigan -----	8 227 348	13 604	7 497 426	1 599	729 921	7 691 012	7.0	1	1	1
Minnesota -----	5 003 492	9 029	4 562 716	1 120	440 776	4 053 048	23.5	1	1	1
Mississippi -----	2 944 380	3 408	1 522 015	1 748	1 422 364	1 933 438	52.3	1	2	1
Missouri -----	5 685 732	8 719	4 584 146	1 885	1 101 586	4 018 510	41.5	1	1	1
Montana -----	1 450 323	2 177	773 602	789	676 720	964 706	50.3	1	3	1
Nebraska -----	1 778 914	4 077	1 378 054	1 526	400 860	1 762 712	.9	2	2	2
Nevada -----	2 696 530	2 240	1 971 843	914	724 687	1 451 365	85.8	1	1	1
New Hampshire -----	1 394 398	2 600	1 019 403	1 320	374 994	820 865	69.9	1	2	1
New Jersey -----	8 909 461	14 940	7 425 646	2 338	1 483 814	5 338 735	66.9	1	1	(W)
New Mexico -----	2 379 655	3 402	1 613 421	1 057	766 234	1 467 537	62.2	1	2	1
New York -----	17 887 140	25 716	16 104 858	2 880	1 782 282	10 411 522	71.8	(W)	(W)	1
North Carolina -----	5 815 217	12 332	4 936 947	1 502	878 269	4 470 803	30.1	1	1	1
North Dakota -----	1 120 903	1 912	808 785	622	312 118	918 409	22.0	2	2	1
Ohio -----	9 542 765	17 584	8 351 024	2 149	1 191 741	8 908 730	7.1	1	1	1
Oklahoma -----	4 602 682	6 798	3 752 501	1 563	850 181	2 610 755	76.3	1	1	1
Oregon -----	2 604 522	5 879	2 232 850	913	371 672	2 584 277	.8	1	1	1
Pennsylvania -----	12 253 389	19 823	10 702 617	2 597	1 550 771	9 195 928	33.2	(W)	1	(W)
Rhode Island -----	794 001	2 241	703 208	771	90 792	614 433	29.2	2	2	3
South Carolina -----	6 115 131	5 828	4 995 198	1 964	1 119 933	2 441 465	150.5	1	1	1
South Dakota -----	549 419	1 658	404 470	526	144 949	683 043	-19.6	3	3	1
Tennessee -----	4 985 235	7 333	3 792 481	1 777	1 192 753	3 529 299	41.3	1	1	1
Texas -----	34 970 158	33 801	31 784 793	2 344	3 185 364	18 585 180	88.2	(W)	(W)	(W)
Utah -----	2 151 692	3 657	1 840 826	450	310 865	1 672 334	28.7	1	2	1
Vermont -----	651 323	1 743	513 611	639	137 711	379 062	71.8	3	3	4
Virginia -----	7 070 408	11 539	5 409 030	2 979	1 661 377	5 658 029	25.0	1	1	1
Washington -----	7 586 388	10 385	5 827 192	1 244	1 759 195	5 104 487	48.6	1	1	(W)
West Virginia -----	1 728 225	3 019	951 727	1 728	776 497	1 823 400	-5.2	1	2	1
Wisconsin -----	4 068 436	9 926	3 772 145	1 284	296 290	4 050 272	.4	1	1	1
Wyoming -----	1 866 568	1 801	920 532	1 503	946 035	1 026 015	81.9	1	2	1

Table 15. Selected Ratios for Establishments With Payroll by States: 1982

[For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	Average number of employees** per establishment	Payroll per employee (\$1,000)	Construction worker hours per construction worker (thousands)	Total construction receipts per construction worker (\$1,000)	Per dollar of total construction receipts				
					Payroll, all employees	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work sub-contracted to others	Capital expenditures, other than land	Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures
United States -----	9.4	18.4	1.6	90.4	.252	.309	.253	.017	.014
Alabama -----	11.7	15.3	1.7	78.1	.235	.322	.304	.016	.011
Alaska -----	12.7	24.1	1.4	115.3	.260	.310	.200	.024	.024
Arizona -----	9.5	16.2	1.5	98.7	.209	.326	.284	.016	.014
Arkansas -----	7.4	14.6	1.7	72.1	.240	.344	.188	.023	.014
California -----	9.5	22.6	1.5	120.5	.247	.278	.290	.013	.017
Colorado -----	9.9	18.5	1.6	108.5	.211	.317	.280	.015	.014
Connecticut -----	8.5	19.1	1.6	79.6	.288	.295	.233	.014	.014
Delaware -----	11.2	19.0	1.8	114.4	.198	.329	.288	.012	.010
District of Columbia -----	17.1	19.9	1.6	114.2	.231	.235	.412	.018	.015
Florida -----	9.5	14.9	1.7	83.9	.222	.321	.267	.018	.013
Georgia -----	10.5	14.6	1.6	77.7	.226	.335	.270	.017	.011
Hawaii -----	10.1	22.0	1.6	128.0	.229	.255	.293	.015	.016
Idaho -----	7.4	19.9	1.6	103.2	.254	.407	.248	.029	.022
Illinois -----	9.3	22.0	1.5	95.8	.287	.294	.228	.015	.013
Indiana -----	8.1	18.9	1.6	77.0	.300	.330	.191	.017	.011
Iowa -----	6.3	16.3	1.6	80.2	.251	.369	.202	.021	.012
Kansas -----	7.8	16.4	1.6	82.0	.242	.355	.210	.022	.012
Kentucky -----	7.6	15.4	1.6	72.6	.256	.346	.200	.020	.016
Louisiana -----	14.6	18.7	1.7	77.6	.287	.321	.173	.024	.020
Maine -----	6.5	14.4	1.8	86.7	.255	.350	.183	.024	.024
Maryland -----	11.3	18.0	1.7	91.6	.248	.295	.279	.021	.016
Massachusetts -----	8.5	17.6	1.6	87.5	.245	.292	.283	.016	.015
Michigan -----	7.6	20.6	1.6	106.6	.242	.254	.313	.013	.012
Minnesota -----	7.9	20.3	1.6	100.4	.256	.336	.249	.026	.014
Mississippi -----	10.5	15.6	1.8	69.5	.258	.403	.166	.022	.017
Missouri -----	9.3	19.0	1.5	94.0	.249	.297	.280	.016	.010
Montana -----	5.7	15.7	1.6	82.3	.231	.321	.192	.024	.015
Nebraska -----	6.5	16.9	1.7	76.0	.272	.380	.169	.024	.014
Nevada -----	10.7	22.9	1.5	113.1	.269	.278	.259	.013	.019
New Hampshire -----	8.6	17.9	1.8	67.7	.318	.327	.183	.015	.011
New Jersey -----	7.8	18.8	1.6	88.2	.261	.303	.212	.016	.014
New Mexico -----	8.7	14.9	1.5	69.0	.261	.337	.216	.029	.018
New York -----	9.3	18.3	1.5	89.3	.254	.299	.228	.013	.012
North Carolina -----	8.8	13.4	1.8	69.3	.233	.362	.243	.018	.012
North Dakota -----	6.6	16.5	1.7	84.5	.232	.386	.167	.021	.015
Ohio -----	8.4	19.1	1.5	85.2	.280	.302	.248	.015	.013
Oklahoma -----	9.0	16.7	1.6	80.0	.251	.324	.213	.023	.015
Oregon -----	5.9	19.0	1.4	97.8	.245	.294	.259	.016	.022
Pennsylvania -----	9.4	19.5	1.6	87.6	.277	.300	.216	.015	.014
Rhode Island -----	6.4	16.8	1.7	113.4	.192	.215	.431	.008	.013
South Carolina -----	16.5	19.3	1.6	70.0	.338	.306	.309	.012	.007
South Dakota -----	5.2	13.3	1.6	68.4	.232	.404	.174	.020	.009
Tennessee -----	9.7	14.9	1.7	83.3	.215	.340	.273	.017	.012
Texas -----	13.7	18.3	1.8	91.5	.243	.312	.261	.017	.016
Utah -----	7.9	17.4	1.6	89.4	.232	.316	.265	.024	.015
Vermont -----	5.5	13.7	1.7	77.0	.215	.363	.236	.024	.016
Virginia -----	9.0	14.8	1.7	74.0	.243	.331	.252	.018	.015
Washington -----	7.4	21.9	1.5	111.9	.249	.288	.233	.015	.015
West Virginia -----	7.5	17.9	1.6	62.5	.335	.302	.134	.020	.016
Wisconsin -----	6.6	18.5	1.6	82.3	.279	.345	.204	.018	.013
Wyoming -----	8.2	17.1	1.6	83.0	.244	.321	.222	.027	.024

Table 16. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Geographic area	Number of establishments	All employees**	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts†	Value added††	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work sub-contracted to others	Capital expenditures, other than land	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	B	E
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell, Mass.-N.H., SCSA ----	6 527	56 366	1 070 283	4 713 727	3 235 797	2 042 540	1 279 810	1 477 930	77 744	1	1
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, Ill.-Ind.-Wis., SCSA ----	11 368	127 397	3 011 816	10 111 588	7 687 248	5 125 257	2 778 356	2 424 338	121 997	1	(W)
Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., SCSA ----	3 026	24 414	450 828	1 695 320	1 257 522	747 572	541 710	437 797	21 350	1	1
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain SCSA ----	4 382	53 129	1 099 408	3 596 610	2 623 666	1 796 783	961 339	972 944	43 729	1	1
Detroit-Ann Arbor SCSA ----	6 184	60 306	(D)	5 986 490	3 845 224	2 743 222	(D)	2 141 266	61 895	1	1
Houston-Galveston SCSA ----	7 551	149 069	3 086 691	14 293 541	9 943 018	6 065 704	4 103 811	4 350 523	180 527	1	(W)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim SCSA ----	19 365	201 072	4 476 004	17 828 107	12 086 796	8 365 516	4 721 138	5 741 311	231 900	(W)	1
Miami-Fort Lauderdale SCSA ----	6 378	67 762	1 099 964	4 859 278	3 459 963	2 096 993	1 471 938	1 399 316	77 894	1	1
Milwaukee-Racine SCSA ----	2 940	22 987	454 272	1 500 238	1 180 664	727 609	480 600	319 574	21 518	2	1
New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn., SCSA ----	26 975	262 748	4 982 549	19 294 312	14 831 348	9 516 824	5 575 932	4 462 964	233 321	1	(W)
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, Pa.-Del.-N.J.-Md., SCSA ----	9 537	99 394	2 011 096	7 787 014	5 823 418	3 808 173	2 279 790	1 963 596	100 045	1	1
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose SCSA ----	9 412	130 087	3 507 137	13 811 365	10 109 279	7 013 440	3 954 794	3 702 086	153 885	1	(W)
Seattle-Tacoma SCSA ----	5 597	47 397	1 107 425	4 589 677	3 497 150	2 270 561	1 305 775	1 092 527	62 647	1	1
Akron SMSA ----	1 047	19 159	345 969	941 432	772 294	562 122	218 604	169 138	14 802	1	1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy SMSA ----	1 357	11 834	209 573	801 728	643 543	378 496	282 605	158 185	19 988	3	2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J., SMSA ----	1 352	9 174	146 821	576 018	450 704	283 667	180 298	125 314	10 944	3	3
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove SMSA ----	4 276	44 796	926 865	4 179 140	2 789 020	1 883 872	1 029 865	1 390 120	60 292	1	1
Ann Arbor SMSA ----	325	13 164	(D)	1 148 468	822 060	699 380	(D)	326 409	4 543	1	1
Atlanta SMSA ----	4 647	60 059	976 268	4 417 196	3 087 383	1 789 991	1 387 458	1 329 813	67 065	1	1
Baltimore SMSA ----	4 333	44 205	782 076	3 284 999	2 461 365	1 523 912	1 001 671	823 635	58 583	1	1
Birmingham SMSA ----	1 309	23 812	404 454	1 712 465	1 221 503	689 304	575 345	490 962	24 663	1	1
Boston SMSA ----	5 433	48 792	943 332	4 245 820	2 848 292	1 791 172	1 123 837	1 397 528	68 598	1	1
Brooklyn SMSA ----	274	2 366	48 647	164 087	137 338	96 905	52 238	26 749	2 946	6	4
Buffalo SMSA ----	2 091	17 500	332 016	1 284 711	1 001 842	633 751	388 153	282 869	19 575	3	2
Charlotte-Gastonia SMSA ----	1 639	25 350	424 818	1 833 288	1 260 597	743 433	547 995	572 691	33 447	2	1
Chicago SMSA ----	10 479	115 062	2 691 761	9 349 802	7 034 822	4 631 550	2 603 437	2 314 974	113 002	1	(W)
Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., SMSA ----	2 572	20 854	381 237	1 487 565	1 081 822	634 539	471 683	405 743	19 229	2	2
Cleveland SMSA ----	2 871	31 612	707 725	2 500 251	1 718 602	1 140 748	690 730	781 649	26 849	1	1
Columbus SMSA ----	1 961	17 702	317 998	1 357 175	962 068	609 318	386 967	395 107	18 706	2	1
Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA ----	7 771	102 826	1 892 869	8 417 429	6 084 496	3 551 053	2 764 567	2 332 933	122 084	1	1
Dayton SMSA ----	1 434	10 107	186 715	678 435	527 428	308 780	231 420	151 007	10 949	3	3
Denver-Boulder SMSA ----	4 620	59 483	1 171 894	5 645 759	4 067 011	2 439 674	1 765 069	1 578 748	71 453	1	1
Detroit SMSA ----	5 859	47 142	1 000 445	4 838 022	3 023 164	2 043 842	1 053 336	1 814 858	57 352	1	1
Flint SMSA ----	590	3 760	62 948	262 249	201 465	126 280	80 058	60 784	3 673	4	4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood SMSA ----	2 834	27 527	433 919	1 891 666	1 419 366	904 529	568 784	472 300	27 248	2	1
Galveston-Texas City SMSA ----	367	3 767	62 212	205 737	168 802	111 631	61 150	36 935	4 320	5	3
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago SMSA ----	890	12 335	320 055	761 785	652 420	493 707	174 918	109 365	8 996	1	1
Grand Rapids SMSA ----	1 258	9 644	180 303	751 073	561 058	332 526	248 126	190 015	12 133	3	3
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point SMSA ----	1 787	20 307	315 375	1 298 122	1 007 857	506 972	520 829	290 264	18 555	2	1
Hamilton-Middletown SMSA ----	454	3 560	69 591	207 755	175 701	113 032	70 027	32 055	2 121	4	3
Hartford SMSA ----	1 719	17 755	364 098	1 160 195	879 977	582 296	303 616	280 318	18 080	2	2
Honolulu SMSA ----	1 305	15 819	357 044	1 540 385	1 069 823	730 662	382 015	470 462	22 559	2	1
Houston SMSA ----	7 184	145 302	3 024 479	14 087 805	9 774 217	5 954 074	4 042 661	4 313 588	176 208	1	(W)
Indianapolis SMSA ----	2 204	21 449	406 412	1 508 414	1 147 357	690 028	481 678	361 057	25 677	1	1
Jacksonville SMSA ----	1 731	21 103	369 554	1 428 030	1 067 225	635 936	462 784	360 805	20 975	2	2
Jersey City SMSA ----	617	6 725	148 700	502 055	431 675	303 567	133 271	70 381	6 404	3	2
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans., SMSA ----	2 575	27 984	562 469	2 324 335	1 745 979	1 126 349	693 129	578 356	33 647	1	1
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., SMSA ----	412	2 940	47 569	181 541	150 917	94 924	62 134	30 625	4 270	6	6
Long Branch-Asbury Park SMSA ----	1 145	6 884	114 399	500 752	391 470	246 909	150 595	109 282	10 566	4	3
Lorain-Elyria SMSA ----	464	2 358	45 715	154 928	132 771	93 914	52 006	22 157	2 079	4	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach SMSA ----	10 507	124 167	3 014 899	11 357 782	7 600 192	5 447 822	2 964 138	3 757 590	127 541	1	(W)
Louisville, Ky.-Ind., SMSA ----	1 824	18 848	323 269	1 218 244	947 841	580 148	391 908	270 403	19 277	2	1
Lowell, Mass.-N.H., SMSA ----	408	2 268	30 735	122 280	99 251	59 539	41 601	23 029	1 930	8	6
Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss., SMSA ----	1 662	17 376	274 725	1 154 263	887 416	528 726	392 809	266 848	18 246	2	2
Miami SMSA ----	3 544	40 235	666 045	2 967 613	2 040 597	1 192 464	903 154	927 016	50 646	1	1
Milwaukee SMSA ----	2 600	21 306	423 296	1 387 869	1 091 786	674 164	443 809	296 083	20 200	3	1
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis., SMSA ----	4 500	47 686	1 065 849	4 114 017	2 956 309	1 780 415	1 276 588	1 157 709	107 742	1	1
Nashville-Davidson SMSA ----	1 534	19 480	309 637	1 616 220	1 089 929	589 982	543 369	526 291	23 845	2	1
Nassau-Suffolk SMSA ----	5 682	40 655	746 666	2 962 371	2 292 939	1 427 429	912 689	669 432	46 269	1	1
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville SMSA ----	1 176	10 742	211 888	723 300	594 272	374 838	229 019	129 028	10 604	2	2
Newark SMSA ----	4 077	35 689	714 380	2 695 385	2 061 170	1 286 276	818 925	634 215	34 814	1	1
New Orleans SMSA ----	2 064	30 429	614 888	2 307 079	1 798 654	1 105 563	729 534	508 425	47 501	1	1
New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA ----	12 304	142 376	2 680 252	10 622 410	8 104 697	5 263 624	2 969 925	2 517 713	111 818	1	1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C., SMSA ----	1 751	17 410	250 161	1 038 347	783 195	448 629	352 997	255 152	21 395	3	2
Northeast Pennsylvania SMSA ----	1 225	6 791	101 720	404 192	312 606	195 121	128 460	91 587	8 725	4	3
Norwalk SMSA ----	358	1 732	31 030	114 492	93 791	59 942	35 037	20 701	2 000	8	7
Oklahoma City SMSA ----	2 341	23 442	398 460	1 641 628	1 293 972	746 204	582 052	347 656	32 417	2	2
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa, SMSA ----	1 346	10 684	212 456	767 617	619 024	361 710	275 996	148 593	11 849	2	2
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura SMSA ----	1 029	6 844	127 240	492 017	397 871	252 263	154 390	94 146	8 749	4	3
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic SMSA ----	965	7 361	138 757	497 453	392 304	244 557	161 121	105 149	7 228	3	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., SMSA ----	8 050	83 251	1 694 659	6 213 634	4 725 197	3 169 020	1 790 711	1 488 437	82 350	1	1
Phoenix SMSA ----	4 088	42 806	726 953	3 470 255	2 437 934	1 490 333	1 029 266	1 032 321	56 330	2	1
Pittsburgh SMSA ----	4 032	55 290	1 233 409	4 061 046	3 262 454	2 199 437	1 173 696	798 593	59 834	1	1
Portland, Oreg.-Wash., SMSA ----	2 950	21 708	461 176	1 823 072	1 323 108	838 054	512 845	499 964	28 211	1	1
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., SMSA ----	224	1 202	18 707	105 450	44 382	19 551	25 696	61 068	1 168	12	7
Racine SMSA ----	340	1 681	30 976	112 369	88 879	53 445	36 792	23 491	1 318	6	5
Richmond SMSA ----	1 788	18 341	290 620	1 075 171	849 340	545 105	364 714	225 831	15 723	2	2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario SMSA ----	3 553	25 265	407 000	1 799 169	1 299 713	781 559	572 745	499 455	35 318	2	2
Rochester SMSA ----	1 473	12 594	237 105	971 779	737 270	430 749	317 364	234 510	14 889	3	2
Sacramento SMSA ----	2 647	17 693	349 158	1 511 651	1 063 838	665 316	425 342	447 812	14 354	2	2

Table 16. Selected Statistics for Establishments With Payroll for Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1982—Con.

[Thousand dollars. Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Geographic area	Number of establishments	All employees**	Payroll, all employees	Total construction receipts	Net construction receipts†	Value added††	Payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels	Payments for construction work sub-contracted to others	Capital expenditures, other than land	Relative standard error of estimate (percent) for column—	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	B	E
St. Louis, Mo.-Ill., SMSA	4 405	54 792	1 113 819	4 395 277	3 059 967	1 918 275	1 225 599	1 335 310	77 151	1	1
Salt Lake City-Ogden SMSA	2 373	20 259	350 604	1 582 859	1 119 408	648 066	503 672	463 451	37 237	2	2
San Antonio SMSA	2 372	38 758	651 071	2 325 793	1 851 905	1 125 332	782 250	473 889	40 282	1	1
San Diego SMSA	3 736	28 936	573 541	2 495 323	1 811 507	1 183 640	693 881	683 816	43 231	2	1
San Francisco-Oakland SMSA	6 357	100 993	2 826 990	10 923 859	8 098 226	5 651 297	3 208 711	2 825 634	104 916	1	(W)
San Jose SMSA	2 426	24 347	582 423	2 492 513	1 689 930	1 155 108	620 050	802 583	36 127	1	1
Seattle-Everett SMSA	4 545	41 249	986 828	4 127 199	3 142 938	2 044 838	1 167 455	984 261	55 289	1	1
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn., SMSA	910	6 702	111 662	483 758	334 691	208 296	135 783	149 067	6 637	4	3
Stamford SMSA	652	10 585	196 479	676 095	469 032	309 684	165 351	207 064	3 619	2	2
Syracuse SMSA	1 107	8 900	164 526	600 630	485 047	317 631	191 635	115 583	9 645	3	2
Tacoma SMSA	1 052	6 148	120 597	462 478	354 212	225 723	138 319	108 266	7 358	4	3
Tampa-St. Petersburg SMSA	4 177	42 502	609 373	3 053 016	2 260 031	1 330 128	998 971	792 985	52 906	1	1
Toledo, Ohio-Mich., SMSA	1 201	10 102	226 802	847 581	588 239	369 332	236 308	259 343	14 282	2	2
Trenton SMSA	427	3 238	54 973	233 376	159 627	109 098	54 173	73 749	3 038	4	4
Tulsa SMSA	1 717	19 092	349 455	1 273 567	1 011 109	626 513	409 119	262 458	27 237	2	2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa SMSA	629	4 747	97 724	394 993	321 123	207 036	126 032	73 870	12 843	4	3
Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va., SMSA	5 876	84 468	1 586 099	6 403 748	4 349 200	2 900 086	1 786 332	2 054 548	126 122	1	1
Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md., SMSA	1 061	12 906	261 464	1 340 005	938 595	530 056	434 907	401 411	14 657	2	1
Youngstown-Warren SMSA	832	6 875	120 030	440 427	357 984	232 317	134 129	82 444	7 814	3	3

Table 17. Number of Establishments With and Without Payroll In Business Any Time During Year and in Business at End of Year: 1982

[Detail may not add to total due to rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text. For explanation of terms, see appendix]

Location of establishment	All establishments		Establishments without payroll		Establishments with payroll	
	In business during year	In business at end of year	In business during year	In business at end of year	In business during year	In business at end of year
United States	1 389 290	1 086 066	932 608	642 085	456 682	443 981
Alabama	16 699	12 315	10 917	6 706	5 782	5 609
Alaska	5 739	4 750	3 982	3 036	1 757	1 714
Arizona	17 200	14 013	10 397	7 421	6 803	6 592
Arkansas	17 021	12 106	13 157	8 377	3 864	3 729
California	138 972	117 896	90 279	72 415	46 693	45 481
Colorado	30 986	24 420	21 533	15 333	9 453	9 087
Connecticut	19 033	15 574	11 831	8 550	7 202	7 024
Delaware	3 420	2 778	2 029	1 424	1 391	1 354
District of Columbia	1 268	971	829	540	439	431
Florida	67 476	52 860	40 032	26 296	27 444	26 564
Georgia	30 145	22 650	20 019	12 746	10 126	9 904
Hawaii	4 259	3 560	2 398	1 742	1 861	1 818
Idaho	9 578	7 246	7 448	5 168	2 130	2 078
Illinois	54 145	41 637	35 827	23 749	18 918	17 888
Indiana	34 232	28 121	24 584	16 771	9 648	9 350
Iowa	21 614	15 448	15 115	9 131	6 499	6 317
Kansas	19 433	14 353	13 980	9 070	5 453	5 283
Kentucky	24 539	16 830	18 572	11 069	5 967	5 761
Louisiana	24 126	18 214	15 905	10 206	8 221	8 008
Maine	9 417	7 624	8 721	5 017	2 696	2 607
Maryland	22 523	18 409	13 365	9 485	9 158	8 924
Massachusetts	33 177	26 537	21 798	15 431	11 379	11 106
Michigan	43 875	34 667	29 922	21 008	13 953	13 659
Minnesota	31 993	24 049	22 733	15 015	9 260	9 034
Mississippi	11 191	8 089	7 625	4 626	3 566	3 463
Missouri	31 105	21 813	21 990	12 901	9 115	8 912
Montana	8 857	6 897	6 630	4 736	2 227	2 161
Nebraska	14 179	11 001	10 010	6 928	4 169	4 073
Nevada	5 600	4 718	3 317	2 497	2 283	2 221
New Hampshire	8 433	6 856	5 740	4 260	2 693	2 596
New Jersey	36 823	28 998	21 293	13 773	15 530	15 225
New Mexico	8 405	6 981	4 909	3 593	3 496	3 388
New York	87 888	54 119	41 367	28 147	26 521	25 972
North Carolina	39 566	29 577	26 866	17 211	12 700	12 366
North Dakota	8 133	4 468	4 164	2 553	1 969	1 915
Ohio	57 139	45 117	39 061	27 485	18 078	17 632
Oklahoma	32 234	23 416	25 153	16 544	7 081	6 872
Oregon	20 920	16 873	14 845	11 053	6 075	5 820
Pennsylvania	60 282	49 388	39 669	29 348	20 613	20 040
Rhode Island	5 374	4 353	3 059	2 083	2 315	2 270
South Carolina	15 079	11 625	9 051	5 731	6 028	5 894
South Dakota	8 323	4 918	4 600	3 293	1 723	1 625
Tennessee	29 336	20 927	21 778	13 593	7 558	7 334
Texas	122 262	93 876	87 485	60 271	34 777	33 605
Utah	11 636	9 271	7 921	5 652	3 715	3 619
Vermont	5 403	4 448	3 620	2 718	1 783	1 730
Virginia	34 128	26 280	22 394	14 975	11 734	11 305
Washington	28 999	24 110	18 512	13 984	10 487	10 126
West Virginia	9 266	6 970	6 191	4 004	3 075	2 966
Wisconsin	27 876	21 175	17 821	11 398	10 055	9 779
Wyoming	5 983	4 774	4 164	3 024	1 819	1 750

APPENDIX A.

Explanation of Terms

Construction—Is composed of three broad categories: (1) new construction, (2) additions and alterations, and (3) maintenance and repair. "New construction" includes the complete, original erection of structures and essential service facilities and the initial installation of integral equipment such as elevators and escalators. "Additions and alterations" includes construction activity making structural changes to existing facilities. "Maintenance and repair" includes the restoration of existing buildings or other structures or their service facilities, including the replacement of integral parts. Repainting, repapering, reroofing, etc., are also included.

Construction includes:

- special trade contracting such as electrical work, painting, and carpentering on mobile structures (trailers, mobile homes, and ships).
- support activities by construction contractors on mineral properties, except the following: sinking mine shafts; tunneling and shoring mines; erection, repairing and dismantling of drilling rigs; and building well foundations.
- the physical development of land for purposes other than agriculture.
- demolition of existing structures.

Construction does not include:

- shipbuilding.
- manufacturing of other mobile structures.

Number of establishments in business during year—Includes all establishments that were in business at any time during the year. It covers all full-year and part-year operations. Construction establishments which were inactive or idle for the entire year were not included.

Number of establishments in business at end of year—Includes all full-year or part-year establishments that were in business at the end of 1982.

Proprietors and working partners—These data were not collected on the census report forms. The data shown are based on crediting each sole proprietorship establishment with one active proprietor and each partnership establishment with two working partners. The partnership factor was based on information received during a large-scale test conducted in prior years.

All employees—Comprised all full-time and part-time employees on the payrolls of construction establishments who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of March, May, August, and November. Included are all persons on paid-sick leave, paid holidays, and paid vacations during these pay periods. Officers of corporations are included, but proprietors and partners of unincorporated firms are excluded.

Total employment is calculated for each establishment and is derived by summing the construction workers data reported for March, May, August, and November, dividing by 4 and adding to it the number of other employees reported for March.

This approach was designed to simplify the questionnaire format and the reporting requirements of respondents. The industry average of these four selected pay periods approximates very closely the average employment for the year that would be obtained by using pay periods in all 12 months for almost all of the construction industries.

Construction workers—Includes all workers up through the working supervisor level directly engaged in construction operations, such as painters, carpenters, plumbers, and electricians. Included are journeymen, mechanics, apprentices, laborers, truck drivers and helpers, equipment operators, and on-site record keepers and security guards. Supervisory employees above the working supervisor level are excluded from this category but are included in the "other employees" category.

Other employees—Includes employees in executive, purchasing, accounting, personnel, professional, technical activities, and routine office functions. Also included are supervisory employees above the working supervisor level.

Construction worker hours—Includes the total number of hours worked by construction workers. Construction worker hours were collected for each of the four quarters of 1982 and are published in the detailed statistics tables.

Payroll—Includes the gross earnings paid in the calendar year 1982 to all employees on the payroll of construction establishments. It includes all forms of compensation, such as salaries, wages, commissions, dismissal pay, bonuses, vacation and sick-leave pay, prior to such deductions as employees' Social Security contributions, withholding taxes, group insurance, union dues, and savings bonds. The total includes salaries of officers of these establishments, if a corporation, but excludes payments to the proprietor or partners, if an unincorporated concern.

Payroll data were collected and tabulated for the employment categories described above and separately for the first quarter of 1982.

Payroll data for auxiliary establishments of multiestablishment companies are not included in these totals. Selected data for these types of establishments are found in the industry summary report and the 1982 Enterprise Statistics reports.

Employer costs for fringe benefits—Represents expenditures made by the employer during 1982 for legally required and voluntary fringe benefit programs for employees. These include employers' Social Security contributions, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, State temporary disability payments, union negotiated benefits, life insurance premiums, pension plans, insurance premiums on hospital and medical plans, and welfare plans.

All business receipts—Includes all receipts from general contracting, special trade contracting or subcontracting, and land development and improvement work. It also includes all receipts from the sale of land (not recorded as fixed assets of the reporting establishments) and buildings built for sale. All other receipts from the reporting establishment's other business operations (rental of equipment to others, wholesale or retail sales, etc.) are also included.

Money obtained during the year in the form of construction loans is not treated as receipts, nor is money realized from the sale or other disposition of the establishment's fixed assets.

Also excluded are receipts from operations in foreign countries and nonoperating income such as interest and dividends.

All business receipts are broken down in the following detail:

Total construction receipts—Includes all receipts during 1982 for construction work performed by general contractors, special trades contractors or subcontractors, and for land development and improvement work. Included are receipts for maintenance and repair construction work, as well as for new construction and additions and alterations. Also included is the value of any construction work done by the reporting establishments for themselves.

Builders were instructed to include in this item their 1982 receipts from the sale of buildings and other structures built for sale, excluding from these receipts the value of the land (see "land receipts" below) but including the value of any improvements an establishment made to the land. Builders who traded a new home or other building for an existing one were to include the estimated value of the trade-in.

Also included in construction receipts were fees received as sponsors of joint ventures and fees received as agents for owners (for construction work).

Excluded were receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work done by the reporting establishment for others and receipts from the rental of equipment to others (see "other business receipts" below).

Establishments engaged in the sale and installation of such construction components as plumbing, heating, and central air conditioning supplies and equipment; lumber and building materials; paint, glass, and wallpaper; and electrical and wiring supplies for construction purposes were instructed to include as construction receipts both the receipts for the installation and the receipts for the value (selling price) of the items installed. (Receipts for the selling price of items sold but not installed were to be included in "other business receipts.")

Receipts for work subcontracted in from others—Covers receipts during 1982 for work done by reporting establishments for other construction contractors or builders. Establishments were asked to report the approximate percent of total construction receipts accounted for by such work, and the percentages reported were applied to the reported construction receipts to develop a value for this item.

Land receipts—Includes receipts from the sale of land, whether held for sale or sold in connection with the sale of houses and other structures. It excludes the value of any improvements made to the land prior to the sale. (That value was to be included in construction receipts.)

Other business receipts—Includes business receipts not reported as construction receipts or land receipts. The item includes business receipts from retail and wholesale trade, rental of equipment, manufacturing, transportation, legal service, insurance, finance, rental of property and other real estate operations, and other nonconstruction activities. Receipts for separately definable architectural and engineering work for others are also included here.

Net construction receipts—Derived for each establishment by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the total construction receipts. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Value added—Derived for each establishment, value added is equal to all business receipts, less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. For SIC 6552 and SIC 1531, for which land receipts are significant, value added is modified to be equal to all business receipts less land receipts; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. (For a further explanation, see "Duplication of Receipts" section in the Introduction.)

Selected payments—Represents the total of payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for construction work subcontracted to others; and payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants. Capital expenditures and rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures are shown elsewhere.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include:

- total payments made by the reporting establishments during 1982 for the purchase of all materials, components, and supplies, except fuels, used for construction. (Supplies include expendable tools charged to current accounts.)
- freight and other direct charges incurred by the reporting establishment in acquiring the materials, components, and supplies are also included, as are the value of materials, components, and supplies obtained from other establishments of the respondent's company. Payments represent the amount paid after discounts.
- payments for materials, components, and supplies used by the reporting establishments in the construction of new plants or equipment for themselves, which are chargeable to their fixed assets accounts, are included in this item as are payments for materials bought and resold to others.
- payments made for direct purchases of materials, components, and supplies even though the purchases were subsequently provided to subcontractors for their use.

Payments for materials, components, and supplies include only payments for physical goods and represent the amount paid after discounts.

Excluded from this item are:

- services such as advertising, telephone, telegraph and cable, insurance, developmental and research services of engineering, management, marketing, and other professional consultants, unless their costs are included in the prices paid for materials.
- overhead items such as depreciation charges against plant and equipment, rent and rental allowances, interest payments, royalties, patent fees, payments for land, rental of construction machinery or equipment, and construction work let out to other construction contractors.
- materials furnished to contractors by the owners of projects.

Payments for construction work subcontracted to others include:

- all payments made during 1982 for construction work subcontracted out to other construction contractors. General contractors were instructed to include payments to subcontractors. Builders were instructed to include payments made to general contractors and also payments made directly to subcontractors.
- special trade contractors were instructed to include payments made to other subcontractors. The payments made by the reporting establishment for its purchases of materials, components, and supplies are not included here, even if they were provided to a subcontractor for his use. Such purchases are reported under a separate category, "payments for materials, components, and supplies." However, if payments to subcontractors covered materials purchased directly by the subcontractors, then the total of such payments (including material charges) should have been reported in this item.

Excluded from this item are:

- payments made for the rental of construction machinery or equipment.

Payments for selected power, fuels, and lubricants include:

- payments made for fuels, lubricants, and electric energy purchased during the year from other companies, or received from other establishments of the parent company.
- payments made for natural and manufactured gas, fuel oil, coal and coke products, etc.

Dollar amounts include freight and other direct charges.

Storage capacity for fuels—Data for storage capacity for fuels were collected from heavy construction contractors, other than building construction contractors. Data are published in the detailed statistics tables for the heavy construction industries, i.e., SIC 1611, SIC 1622, SIC 1623, and SIC 1629.

Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures—Includes all payments made during 1982 for renting or leasing construction machinery and equipment, transportation equipment, production equipment, office equipment, furniture and fixtures, scaffolding, office space, and buildings. It excludes payments for the rental of land. It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized. Such payments are included in "capital expenditures." It also excludes payments made under agreements which, in effect, are true subcontract construction arrangements; such payments are included in payments for "construction work subcontracted to others."

Selected purchased services—Includes all payments made during 1982 for communication services purchased from other companies or from other establishments of the parent company. It also includes the cost of all repairs made to structures and equipment by outside firms, or from other establishments of the parent companies. It includes only the cost of that repair necessary to maintain property and equipment. It excludes the cost of improvements that increases the value of property, or the cost of adapting it for another use.

Fixed assets and depreciation—Refers to the value of all fixed tangible assets such as buildings and other structures (offices, shops, etc.); stationary machinery (generators, shop equipment, etc.); mobile machinery (tractors, trucks, etc.); and other equipment (office furniture and fixtures, etc.). Not included are such items as current assets, depletable assets, intangible assets, and nondepreciable assets.

Data on fixed assets and depreciation were collected separately for: (1) structures, additions, and related facilities; (2) machinery and equipment; and (3) the total of both.

Respondents were asked to report the gross book value-acquisition cost (original cost or other basis) at the beginning and at the end of 1982. They were also asked to report capitalized expenditures, depreciation charges, and the gross value of assets sold, retired, scrapped, destroyed, etc., during 1982.

Capital expenditures—Refers to all costs actually incurred during 1982 which were or would be chargeable to the fixed assets accounts of the reporting establishments and which were of the type for which depreciation accounts are ordinarily maintained. These expenditures cover the acquisition, the construction, and the major alteration of the reporting establishment's own buildings and other structures, whether purchased, constructed under contract, or constructed by the reporting establishment's own forces; and the acquisition of machinery and equipment. Included are payments made under agreements which, in effect, are conditional sales contracts and which, as a result, are capitalized.

Respondents were instructed not to include any expenditures actually made prior to, or after 1982. For example, if they began construction of a building for an establishment's own use before 1982 and did not complete it until after 1982, they were to report only those costs actually incurred during 1982.

If capital expenditures were not recorded directly at the establishment level but handled centrally at the company or division level, respondents were requested to report appropriate estimates for the individual establishments.

- **New structures and related facilities**—Includes the total expenditures during 1982 for new buildings and structures, major additions and alterations to buildings and structures, and other facilities for the reporting establishment's use (such as roads, docks, tracks, parking lots, and fences). It excludes expenditures for land.
- **New machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for new machinery and new equipment. This item also includes capitalized repairs and improvements to used machinery and equipment.
- **New automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use**—Includes expenditures for new automobiles and trucks and capitalized repairs and improvements to used automobiles and trucks.
- **Used structures and related facilities**—Covers expenditures for used structures and related facilities acquired from others.
- **Used machinery and equipment**—Includes expenditures for used machinery and equipment acquired from others, including automobiles and trucks. Capitalized repairs and improvements to such equipment are reported as new machinery and equipment.

Value of inventories—Includes all of the materials and supplies that are owned and located within the United States. Excludes materials which are owned by others, but held by the reporting establishment.

Inventories of multiestablishment companies were instructed to be reported by the establishment that is responsible for the inventories even if these inventories were held at a separate location.

Establishments building structures on their own land for sale (operative builders) were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year but not to include the structures not yet sold or under construction.

Land subdividers and developers were instructed to include the value of materials on hand at the end of the year, but not include land not yet sold or under construction.

Ownership of construction projects—This item shows the distribution of construction receipts by ownership of the project—Government owned or privately owned. This classification relates to the ownership of the projects or work undertaken and not to the financing. Government owned projects cover those owned by the Federal, Commonwealth, or local governments including public authorities and special districts.

Types of construction—This item provides data by the types of buildings, structures, or other facilities being constructed or worked on by construction establishments in 1982. Respondents were instructed that each building, structure, or other facility should be classified in terms of its function. For example, a restaurant building was to be classified in the restaurant category whether it was designed as a commercial restaurant building or an auxiliary unit of an educational institution. However, complex projects consisting of two or more types of buildings, structures, or other facilities are difficult to classify because sufficient information is seldom available. Therefore, respondents were told to classify complex projects by the major function of the total complex.

In addition, heavy construction contractors and special trade contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, including additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. General building contractors were requested to report the percentage of construction receipts derived from new construction work, from additions and alterations, and from maintenance and repair work for each of these types. See the definition of "Construction" for the meanings of new construction, additions and alterations, and maintenance and repair.

Building construction:

- **Single-family houses, detached**—Includes all residential buildings constructed for one family use.
- **Single-family houses, attached (includes townhouses)**—Includes all residential buildings with two or more living quarters side by side, completely independent of one another, and separated by an unbroken party or lot line wall from ground to roof.
- **Apartment buildings with two or more apartments**—Includes high-rise, low-rise, or any structures other than containing two or more housing units.
- **Other residential buildings**—Includes hotels, motels, dormitories, and other nonhousekeeping residential structures.
- **Bank buildings and other financial institutions**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily to house banks or other financial institutions.
- **Warehouses**—Includes commercial warehouses, cold storage plants, grain elevators, miniwarehouses, and other storage buildings.
- **Farm buildings, nonresidential**—Includes nonresidential farm buildings such as barns, poultry houses, implement sheds, and farm silos.
- **Industrial buildings**—Includes all industrial buildings and plants which are used to house production and assembly activities. Note that heavy industrial facilities such as blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc., are NOT included in this category, but are shown under nonbuilding construction.
- **Office buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used primarily for office space or for government administrative offices.
- **Other commercial buildings such as stores, restaurants, and automobile service stations**—Includes all buildings which are intended for use primarily in the wholesale, retail, and service trades. For example, complete shopping centers, department stores, drug stores, restaurants, public garages, and auto service stations.
- **Religious buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended for religious services or functions, such as churches, synagogues, convents, monasteries, and seminaries.

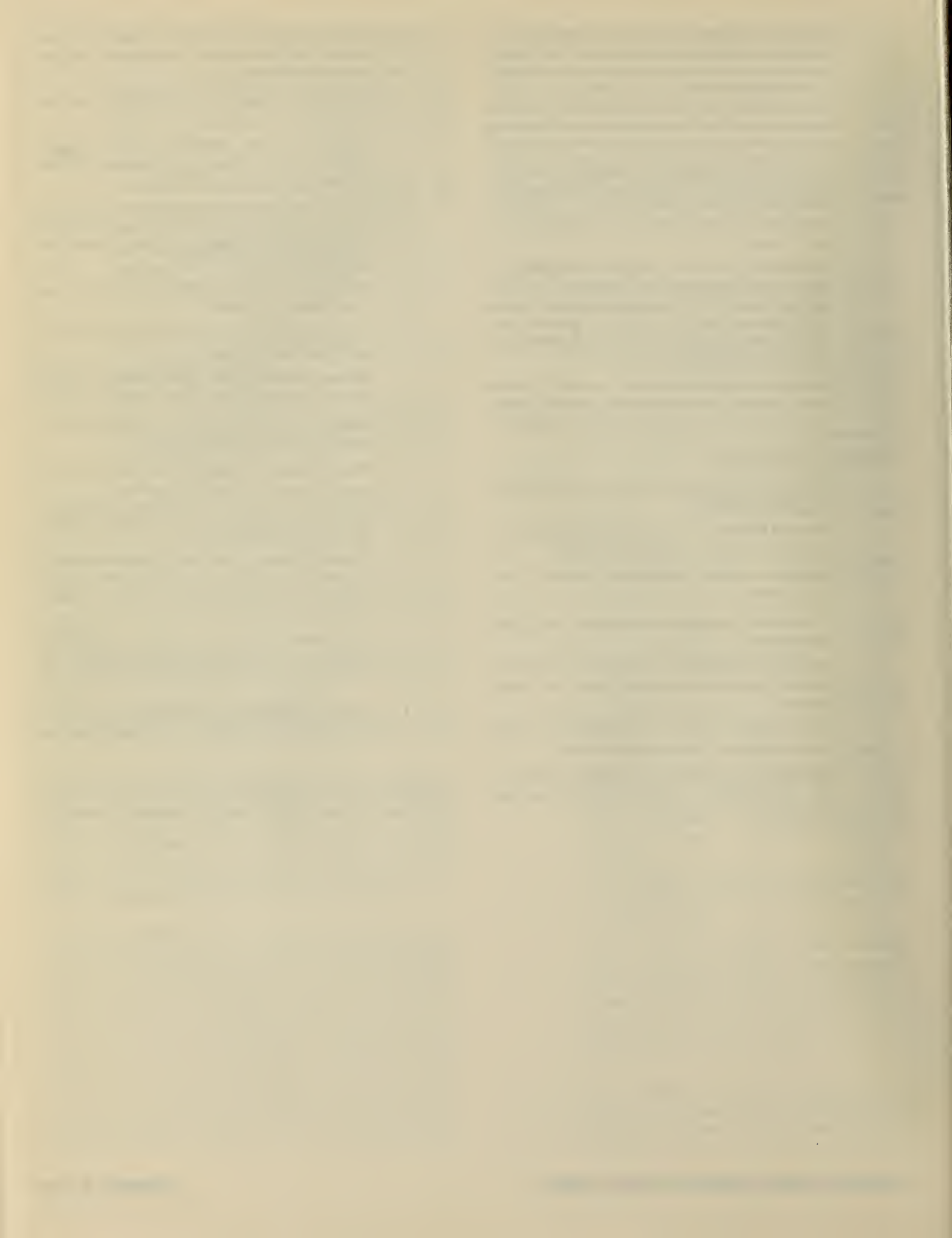
- **Educational buildings**—Includes all buildings which are used directly in administrative and instructional activities, such as colleges, universities, elementary and secondary schools, correspondence, commercial, and trade schools. Libraries, museums and art galleries, as well as laboratories which are not a part of a manufacturing establishment, are also included.
- **Hospitals and institutional buildings**—Includes all buildings which are intended to provide hospital and institutional care, such as clinics, infirmaries, sanitariums, nursing homes, homes for the aged, and orphanages.
- **Amusement, social, and recreational buildings**—Includes buildings which are used primarily for entertainment, social, and recreational activities, such as sports arenas, theaters, music halls, golf and country club buildings, skating rinks, bowling alleys, and indoor swimming pools.
- **Other nonresidential buildings**—Includes buildings which are not classified elsewhere, such as fire stations, bus and air passenger terminals, hangars, etc.

Nonbuilding construction:

- **Outdoor swimming pools**—Includes wading pools and reflecting pools.
- **Elevated highways**—Includes roads, highways, and causeways built on structural supports.
- **Bridges**—Includes viaducts, trestles, and overpasses.
- **Tunnels**—Includes highway, pedestrian, and railway tunnels, etc.
- **Railroad construction**—Includes the construction of railroad beds, tracks, freight yards, and signal towers.
- **Subway construction**—Includes urban mass transit subway systems above or below ground.
- **Dam and reservoir construction**—Includes hydroelectric, water supply, and flood control dams and reservoirs.

- **Marine construction**—Includes dredging, underwater rock removal, breakwaters, navigational channels, jetties, and locks.
- **Harbor and port facilities**—Includes docks, piers, and wharves.
- **Conservation and development construction**—Includes land reclamation, irrigation projects, drainage canals, dikes, and levees.
- **Power and communication transmission lines, towers, and related facilities**—Includes telephone and telegraph lines, television and radio towers, electric light and power facilities.
- **Power plants, except nuclear**—Includes electric and steam generating plants.
- **Power plants, nuclear**—Includes atomic energy plants and nuclear reactors.
- **Sewers, sewerlines, and related facilities**—Includes sanitary and storm sewers and related facilities.
- **Sewage treatment plants**—Includes sewage treatment and waste disposal plants.
- **Water mains and related facilities**—Includes water supply systems and related facilities.
- **Water treatment plants**—Includes water filtration and water softening plants.
- **Pipeline construction other than sewer or waterlines**—Includes pipelines for the transmission of gas, petroleum products, and liquefied gases.
- **Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, chemical complexes, etc.**—Includes coke ovens, and mining appurtenances such as tipplers and washeries.
- **Other nonbuilding construction**—Includes all types of nonbuilding construction, not included elsewhere.

Location of construction work—This item includes data for each State in which respondents engaged in construction work and the extent (percent of construction receipts) of that work.



APPENDIX B. Standard Industrial Classification Titles for Industry Groups and Industries

SIC code	Industry titles	SIC code	Industry titles
15	BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS AND OPERATIVE BUILDERS	17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS—Con.
152	General Building Contractors—Residential Buildings	173	Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors
1521	General Contractors—Single-Family Houses	1731	Electrical Work Special Trade Contractors
1522	General Contractors—Residential Buildings, Other Than Single-Family Houses	174	Masonry, Stonework, Tile Setting, and Plastering Special Trade Contractors
153	Operative Builders	1741	Masonry, Stone Setting, and Other Stonework Special Trade Contractors
1531	Operative Builders	1742	Plastering, Drywall, Acoustical and Insulation Work Special Trade Contractors
154	General Building Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings	1743	Terrazzo, Tile, Marble, and Mosaic Work Special Trade Contractors
1541	General Contractors—Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	175	Carpentering and Flooring Special Trade Contractors
1542	General Contractors—Nonresidential Buildings, Other Than Industrial Buildings and Warehouses	1751	Carpentering Special Trade Contractors
16	CONSTRUCTION OTHER THAN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION—GENERAL CONTRACTORS	1752	Floor Laying and Other Floorwork Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
161	Highway and Street Construction, Except Elevated Highways	176	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
1611	Highway and Street Construction Contractors	1761	Roofing and Sheet Metal Work Special Trade Contractors
162	Heavy Construction, Except Highway and Street Construction	177	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1622	Bridge, Tunnel, and Elevated Highway Construction Contractors	1771	Concrete Work Special Trade Contractors
1623	Water, Sewer, Pipe Line, Communication and Power Line Construction Contractors	178	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
1629	Heavy Construction Contractors, N.E.C.	1781	Water Well Drilling Special Trade Contractors
17	CONSTRUCTION—SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	179	Miscellaneous Special Trade Contractors
171	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1791	Structural Steel Erection Special Trade Contractors
1711	Plumbing, Heating (Except Electric), and Air Conditioning Special Trade Contractors	1793	Glass and Glazing Work Special Trade Contractors
172	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1794	Excavating and Foundation Work Special Trade Contractors
1721	Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors	1795	Wrecking and Demolition Work Special Trade Contractors
		1796	Installation or Erection of Building Equipment Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		1799	Special Trade Contractors, N.E.C.
		6552	SUBDIVIDERS AND DEVELOPERS, EXCEPT CEMETERIES

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APPENDIX C.

Geographic Divisions and States

NEW ENGLAND STATES

Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES

New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania

EAST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

WEST NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES

Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES—Con.

North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL STATES

Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

MOUNTAIN STATES

Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah
Wyoming

PACIFIC STATES

Alaska
California
Hawaii
Oregon
Washington

APPENDIX D.

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

[Titles and definitions shown for SCSA's and SMSA's are those established by the Office of Management and Budget, as of January 1982]

Standard Consolidated Statistical Areas

SCSA and definition	SCSA and definition	SCSA and definition
Boston-Lawrence-Lowell, Mass.-N.H. Boston, Mass., SMSA Brockton, Mass., SMSA Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H., SMSA Lowell, Mass.-N.H., SMSA Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, Ill.-Ind.-Wis.¹ Chicago, Ill., SMSA Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind., SMSA Kenosha, Wis., SMSA ¹ Cincinnati-Hamilton, Ohio-Ky.-Ind. Cincinnati, Ohio-Ky.-Ind., SMSA Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio, SMSA Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, Ohio Akron, Ohio, SMSA Cleveland, Ohio, SMSA Lorain-Elyria, Ohio, SMSA Dayton-Springfield, Ohio² Dayton, Ohio, SMSA Springfield, Ohio, SMSA Detroit-Ann Arbor, Mich. Ann Arbor, Mich., SMSA Detroit, Mich., SMSA	Houston-Galveston, Tex. Galveston-Texas City, Tex., SMSA Houston, Tex., SMSA Indianapolis-Anderson, Ind.² Anderson, Ind., SMSA Indianapolis, Ind., SMSA Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, Calif. Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif., SMSA Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif., SMSA Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif., SMSA Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif., SMSA Miami-Fort Lauderdale, Fla. Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla., SMSA Miami, Fla., SMSA Milwaukee-Racine, Wis. Milwaukee, Wis., SMSA Racine, Wis., SMSA New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn. Jersey City, N.J., SMSA Long Branch-Asbury Park, N.J., SMSA Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., SMSA New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N.J., SMSA	New York-Newark-Jersey City, N.Y.-N.J.-Conn.— Con. New York, N.Y.-N.J., SMSA Newark, N.J., SMSA Norwalk, Conn., SMSA Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, N.J., SMSA Stamford, Conn., SMSA Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, Pa.-Del.-N.J.-Md. Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J., SMSA Trenton, N.J., SMSA ¹ Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md., SMSA Providence-Fall River, R.I.-Mass.² Fall River, Mass.-R.I., SMSA Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass., SMSA San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, Calif. San Francisco-Oakland, Calif., SMSA San Jose, Calif., SMSA Santa Rosa, Calif., SMSA ³ Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif., SMSA Seattle-Tacoma, Wash. Seattle-Everett, Wash., SMSA Tacoma, Wash., SMSA

¹1977 title was Chicago-Gary, Ill.-Ind.; Kenosha, Wis., SMSA has been added.

²New SCSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.

³Santa Rosa, Calif., SMSA added since 1977 Economic Censuses.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Ablene, Tex. Callahan County, Tex. Jones County, Tex. Taylor County, Tex. Akron, Ohio Portage County, Ohio Summit County, Ohio Albany, Ga. Dougherty County, Ga. Lee County, Ga. Albany-Schenectady-Troy, N.Y. Albany County, N.Y. Montgomery County, N.Y. Rensselaer County, N.Y. Saratoga County, N.Y. Schenectady County, N.Y. Albuquerque, N. Mex. Bernalillo County, N. Mex. Sandoval County, N. Mex. Alexandria, La. Grant Parish, La. Rapides Parish, La. Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.-N.J. Warren County, N.J. Carbon County, Pa. Lehigh County, Pa. Northampton County, Pa.	Altoona, Pa. Blair County, Pa. Amarillo, Tex. Potter County, Tex. Randall County, Tex. Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, Calif. Orange County, Calif. Anchorage, Alaska Anchorage Borough, Alaska Anderson, Ind. Madison County, Ind. Anderson, S.C.¹ Anderson County, S.C. Ann Arbor, Mich. Washtenaw County, Mich. Anniston, Ala. Calhoun County, Ala. Appleton-Oshkosh, Wis. Calumet County, Wis. Outagamie County, Wis. Winnebago County, Wis. Asheville, N.C. Buncombe County, N.C. Madison County, N.C.	Athens, Ga.¹ Clarke County, Ga. Jackson County, Ga. Madison County, Ga. Oconee County, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. Butts County, Ga. Cherokee County, Ga. Clayton County, Ga. Cobb County, Ga. De Kalb County, Ga. Douglas County, Ga. Fayette County, Ga. Forsyth County, Ga. Fulton County, Ga. Gwinnett County, Ga. Henry County, Ga. Newton County, Ga. Paulding County, Ga. Rockdale County, Ga. Walton County, Ga. Atlantic City, N.J. Atlantic County, N.J. Augusta, Ga.-S.C. Columbia County, Ga. Richmond County, Ga. Aiken County, S.C.

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Austin, Tex. Hays County, Tex. Travis County, Tex. Williamson County, Tex.	Boston, Mass. Essex County, Mass. (part) Beverly city, Mass. Boxford town, Mass. Danvers town, Mass. Hamilton town, Mass. Lynn city, Mass. Lynnfield town, Mass. Manchester town, Mass. Marblehead town, Mass. Middleton town, Mass. Nahant town, Mass. Peabody city, Mass. Salem city, Mass. Saugus town, Mass. Swampscott town, Mass. Topsfield town, Mass. Wenham town, Mass.	Boston, Mass.—Con. Norfolk County, Mass. (part)—Con. Stoughton town, Mass. Walpole town, Mass. Wellesley town, Mass. Westwood town, Mass. Weymouth town, Mass. Wrentham town, Mass. Plymouth County, Mass. (part) Abington town, Mass. Duxbury town, Mass. Hanover town, Mass. Hanson town, Mass. Hingham town, Mass. Hull town, Mass. Kingston town, Mass. Marshfield town, Mass. Norwell town, Mass. Pembroke town, Mass. Rockland town, Mass. Scituate town, Mass.
Bakersfield, Calif. Kern County, Calif.	Middlesex County, Mass. (part) Acton town, Mass. Arlington town, Mass. Ashland town, Mass. Bedford town, Mass. Belmont town, Mass. Boxborough town, Mass. Burlington town, Mass. Cambridge city, Mass. Carlisle town, Mass. Concord town, Mass.	Hull town, Mass. Kingston town, Mass. Marshfield town, Mass. Norwell town, Mass. Pembroke town, Mass. Rockland town, Mass. Scituate town, Mass. Suffolk County, Mass. Boston city, Mass. Chelsea city, Mass. Revere city, Mass. Winthrop town, Mass.
Baltimore, Md. Anne Arundel County, Md. Baltimore County, Md. Carroll County, Md. Harford County, Md. Howard County, Md. Baltimore city, Md. ²	Bradenton, Fla. Manatee County, Fla.	Bremerton, Wash.¹ Kitsap County, Wash.
Bangor, Maine¹ Penobscot County, Maine (part) Bangor city, Maine Brewer city, Maine Eddington town, Maine Glenburn town, Maine Hampden town, Maine Herron town, Maine Holden town, Maine Kenduskeag town, Maine Old Town city, Maine Orono town, Maine Orrington town, Maine Penobscot Indian Island Indian Reservation, Maine Veazie town, Maine Waldo County, Maine (part) Winterport town, Maine	Bridgeport, Conn. Fairfield County, Conn. (part) Bridgeport city, Conn. Easton town, Conn. Fairfield town, Conn. Monroe town, Conn. Shelton city, Conn. Stratford town, Conn. Trumbull town, Conn. New Haven County, Conn. (part) Derby city, Conn. Milford city, Conn. Milford town balance, Conn. ³ Woodmont borough, Conn. ³	Bristol, Conn.¹ Hartford County, Conn. (part) Bristol city, Conn. Burlington town, Conn. Litchfield County, Conn. (part) Plymouth town, Conn.
Baton Rouge, La. Ascension Parish, La. East Baton Rouge Parish, La. Livingston Parish, La. West Baton Rouge Parish, La.	Brockton, Mass. Bristol County, Mass. (part) Easton town, Mass. Norfolk County, Mass. (part) Avon town, Mass. Plymouth County, Mass. (part) Bridgewater town, Mass. Brockton city, Mass. East Bridgewater town, Mass. Halifax town, Mass. West Bridgewater town, Mass. Whitman town, Mass.	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, Tex. Cameron County, Tex.
Battle Creek, Mich. Barry County, Mich. Calhoun County, Mich.	Burlington, N.C. Alamance County, N.C.	Burlington, Vt.¹ Chittenden County, Vt. (part) Burlington city, Vt. Charlotte town, Vt. Colchester town, Vt. Essex Junction village, Vt. Essex town balance, Vt.
Bay City, Mich. Bay County, Mich.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, Tex. Hardin County, Tex. Jefferson County, Tex. Orange County, Tex.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Bellingham, Wash.¹ Whatcom County, Wash.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Benton Harbor, Mich.¹ Berrien County, Mich.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Billings, Mont. Yellowstone County, Mont.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Biłoxi-Gulfport, Miss. Hancock County, Miss. Harrison County, Miss. Stone County, Miss.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Binghamton, N.Y.-Pa. Broome County, N.Y. Tioga County, N.Y. Susquehanna County, Pa.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Birmingham, Ala. Jefferson County, Ala. St. Clair County, Ala. Shelby County, Ala. Walker County, Ala.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Bismarck, N. Dak.¹ Burleigh County, N. Dak. Morton County, N. Dak.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Bloomington, Ind. Monroe County, Ind.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Bloomington-Normal, Ill. McLean County, Ill.	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	
Boise City, Idaho Ada County, Idaho	Burlington, N.Y. Erie County, N.Y. Niagara County, N.Y.	

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Burlington, Vt.¹—Con. Chittenden County, Vt. (part)—Con. Hinesburg town, Vt. Jericho town, Vt. Jericho village, Vt. Milton town, Vt. Milton village, Vt. Richmond town, Vt. Richmond village, Vt. Shelburne town, Vt. South Burlington city, Vt. St. George town, Vt. Williston town, Vt. Winooski city, Vt. Franklin County, Vt. (part) Georgia town, Vt. Grand Isle County, Vt. (part) South Hero town, Vt.	Columbia, Mo. Boone County, Mo. Columbia, S.C. Lexington County, S.C. Richland County, S.C. Columbus, Ga.—Ala. Russell County, Ala. Chattahoochee County, Ga. Muscogee County, Ga. ⁴ Columbus, Ohio Delaware County, Ohio Fairfield County, Ohio Franklin County, Ohio Madison County, Ohio Pickaway County, Ohio Corpus Christi, Tex. Nueces County, Tex. San Patricio County, Tex. Cumberland, Md.—W. Va.¹ Allegany County, Md. Mineral County, W. Va. Dallas-Fort Worth, Tex. Collin County, Tex. Dallas County, Tex. Denton County, Tex. Ellis County, Tex. Hood County, Tex. Johnson County, Tex. Kaufman County, Tex. Parker County, Tex. Rockwall County, Tex. Tarrant County, Tex. Wise County, Tex. Danbury, Conn. Fairfield County, Conn. (part) Bethel town, Conn. Brookfield town, Conn. Danbury city, Conn. New Fairfield town, Conn. Newtown town, Conn. Redding town, Conn. Litchfield County, Conn. (part) New Milford town, Conn. Danville, Va.¹ Pittsylvania County, Va. Danville city, Va. ² Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, Iowa-Ill. Henry County, Ill. Rock Island County, Ill. Scott County, Iowa Dayton, Ohio Greene County, Ohio Miami County, Ohio Montgomery County, Ohio Preble County, Ohio Daytona Beach, Fla. Volusia County, Fla. Decatur, Ill. Macon County, Ill. Denver-Boulder, Colo. Adams County, Colo. Arapahoe County, Colo. Boulder County, Colo. Denver County, Colo. Douglas County, Colo. Gilpin County, Colo. Jefferson County, Colo. Des Moines, Iowa Polk County, Iowa Warren County, Iowa Detroit, Mich. Lapeer County, Mich. Livingston County, Mich. Macomb County, Mich. Oakland County, Mich. St. Clair County, Mich. Wayne County, Mich. Dubuque, Iowa Dubuque County, Iowa	Duluth-Superior, Minn.—Wis. St. Louis County, Minn. Douglas County, Wis. Eau Claire, Wis. Chippewa County, Wis. Eau Claire County, Wis. El Paso, Tex. El Paso County, Tex. Elkhart, Ind.¹ Elkhart County, Ind. Elmira, N.Y. Chemung County, N.Y. Enid, Okla.¹ Garfield County, Okla. Erle, Pa. Erie County, Pa. Eugene-Springfield, Oreg. Lane County, Oreg. Evansville, Ind.—Ky. Gibson County, Ind. Posey County, Ind. Vanderburgh County, Ind. Warrick County, Ind. Henderson County, Ky. Fall River, Mass.—R.I. Bristol County, Mass. (part) Dighton town, Mass. Fall River city, Mass. Somerset town, Mass. Swansea town, Mass. Westport town, Mass. Newport County, R.I. (part) Little Compton town, R.I. Portsmouth town, R.I. Tiverton town, R.I. Fargo-Moorhead, N. Dak.—Minn. Clay County, Minn. Cass County, N. Dak. Fayetteville, N.C. Cumberland County, N.C. Fayetteville-Springdale, Ark. Benton County, Ark. Washington County, Ark. Fitchburg-Leominster, Mass. Middlesex County, Mass. (part) Shirley town, Mass. Townsend town, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Fitchburg city, Mass. Leominster city, Mass. Lunenburg town, Mass. Westminster town, Mass. Flint, Mich. Genesee County, Mich. Shiawassee County, Mich. Florence, Ala. Colbert County, Ala. Lauderdale County, Ala. Florence, S.C.¹ Florence County, S.C. Fort Collins, Colo. Larimer County, Colo. Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, Fla. Broward County, Fla. Fort Myers-Cape Coral, Fla.¹ Lee County, Fla. Fort Smith, Ark.—Okla. Crawford County, Ark. Sebastian County, Ark. Le Flore County, Okla. Sequoyah County, Okla. Fort Walton Beach, Fla.¹ Okaloosa County, Fla.

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Fort Wayne, Ind. Adams County, Ind. Allen County, Ind. De Kalb County, Ind. Wells County, Ind.	Hartford, Conn.—Con. Hartford County, Conn. (part)—Con. Simsbury town, Conn. South Windsor town, Conn. Suffield town, Conn. West Hartford town, Conn. Wethersfield town, Conn. Windsor Locks town, Conn. Windsor town, Conn. Litchfield County, Conn. (part) New Hartford town, Conn. Middlesex County, Conn. (part) Cromwell town, Conn. East Hampton town, Conn. Portland town, Conn. New London County, Conn. (part) Colchester borough, Conn. Colchester town balance, Conn. Tolland County, Conn. (part) Andover town, Conn. Bolton town, Conn. Columbia town, Conn. Coventry town, Conn. Ellington town, Conn. Hebron town, Conn. Stafford Springs borough, Conn. Stafford town balance, Conn. Tolland town, Conn. Vernon town, Conn. Willington town, Conn.	Jersey City, N.J. Hudson County, N.J.
Fresno, Calif. Fresno County, Calif.	Hickory, N.C.¹ Alexander County, N.C. Catawba County, N.C.	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, Tenn.-Va. Carter County, Tenn. Hawkins County, Tenn. Sullivan County, Tenn. Unicoi County, Tenn. Washington County, Tenn. Scott County, Va. Washington County, Va. Bristol city, Va. ²
Gadsden, Ala. Etowah County, Ala.	Hickory, N.C.¹ Alexander County, N.C. Catawba County, N.C.	Johnstown, Pa. Cambria County, Pa. Somerset County, Pa.
Gainesville, Fla. Alachua County, Fla.	Honolulu, Hawaii Honolulu County, Hawaii	Joplin, Mo.¹ Jasper County, Mo. Newton County, Mo.
Galveston-Texas City, Tex. Galveston County, Tex.	Houston, Tex. Brazoria County, Tex. Fort Bend County, Tex. Harris County, Tex. Liberty County, Tex. Montgomery County, Tex. Waller County, Tex.	Kalamazoo-Portage, Mich. Kalamazoo County, Mich. Van Buren County, Mich.
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, Ind. Lake County, Ind. Porter County, Ind.	Huntington-Ashland, W. Va.-Ky.-Ohio Boyd County, Ky. Greenup County, Ky. Lawrence County, Ohio Cabell County, W. Va. Wayne County, W. Va.	Kankakee, Ill. Kankakee County, Ill.
Glens Falls, N.Y.¹ Warren County, N.Y. Washington County, N.Y.	Huntsville, Ala. Limestone County, Ala. Madison County, Ala. Marshall County, Ala.	Kansas City, Mo.-Kans. Johnson County, Kans. Wyandotte County, Kans. Cass County, Mo. Clay County, Mo. Jackson County, Mo. Platte County, Mo. Ray County, Mo.
Grand Forks, N. Dak.-Minn. Polk County, Minn. Grand Forks County, N. Dak.	Indianapolis, Ind. Boone County, Ind. Hamilton County, Ind. Hancock County, Ind. Hendricks County, Ind. Johnson County, Ind. Marion County, Ind. Morgan County, Ind. Shelby County, Ind.	Kenosha, Wis. Kenosha County, Wis.
Grand Rapids, Mich. Kent County, Mich. Ottawa County, Mich.	Iowa City, Iowa¹ Johnson County, Iowa	Killeen-Temple, Tex. Bell County, Tex. Coryell County, Tex.
Great Falls, Mont. Cascade County, Mont.	Jackson, Mich. Jackson County, Mich.	Knoxville, Tenn. Anderson County, Tenn. Blount County, Tenn. Knox County, Tenn. Union County, Tenn.
Greeley, Colo. Weld County, Colo.	Jackson, Miss. Hinds County, Miss. Rankin County, Miss.	Kokomo, Ind. Howard County, Ind. Tipton County, Ind.
Green Bay, Wis. Brown County, Wis.	Jacksonville, Fla. Baker County, Fla. Clay County, Fla. Duval County, Fla. Nassau County, Fla. St. Johns County, Fla.	La Crosse, Wis. La Crosse County, Wis.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, N.C. Davidson County, N.C. Forsyth County, N.C. Guilford County, N.C. Randolph County, N.C. Stokes County, N.C. Yadkin County, N.C.	Jacksonville, N.C.¹ Onslow County, N.C.	Lafayette, La. Lafayette Parish, La.
Greenville-Spartanburg, S.C. Greenville County, S.C. Pickens County, S.C. Spartanburg County, S.C.	Janesville-Beloit, Wis.¹ Rock County, Wis.	Lafayette-West Lafayette, Ind. Tippecanoe County, Ind.
Hagerstown, Md.¹ Washington County, Md.		Lake Charles, La. Calcasieu Parish, La.
Hamilton-Middletown, Ohio Butler County, Ohio		Lakeland-Winter Haven, Fla. Polk County, Fla.
Harrisburg, Pa. Cumberland County, Pa. Dauphin County, Pa. Perry County, Pa.		Lancaster, Pa. Lancaster County, Pa.
Hartford, Conn. Hartford County, Conn. (part) Avon town, Conn. Bloomfield town, Conn. Canton town, Conn. East Granby town, Conn. East Hartford town, Conn. East Windsor town, Conn. Enfield town, Conn. Farmington town, Conn. Glastonbury town, Conn. Granby town, Conn. Hartford city, Conn. Manchester town, Conn. Marlborough town, Conn. Newington town, Conn. Rocky Hill town, Conn.		Lansing-East Lansing, Mich. Clinton County, Mich. Eaton County, Mich. Ingham County, Mich. Ionia County, Mich.

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Lawrence-Haverhill, Mass.-N.H. Essex County, Mass. (part) Amesbury town, Mass. Andover town, Mass. Georgetown town, Mass. Groveland town, Mass. Haverhill city, Mass. Lawrence city, Mass. Merrimac town, Mass. Methuen town, Mass. North Andover town, Mass. Salisbury town, Mass. West Newbury town, Mass. Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Atkinson town, N.H. Hampstead town, N.H. Kingston town, N.H. Newton town, N.H. Plaistow town, N.H. Salem town, N.H. Windham town, N.H.	Macon, Ga. Bibb County, Ga. Houston County, Ga. Jones County, Ga. Twiggs County, Ga. Madison, Wis. Dane County, Wis. Manchester, N.H. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Bedford town, N.H. Goffstown town, N.H. Manchester city, N.H. Merrimack County, N.H. (part) Allentown town, N.H. Hooksett town, N.H. Pembroke town, N.H. Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Derry town, N.H. Londonderry town, N.H.	Nashua, N.H. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Amherst town, N.H. Hudson town, N.H. Merrimack town, N.H. Milford town, N.H. Nashua city, N.H. Nashville-Davidson, Tenn. Cheatham County, Tenn. Davidson County, Tenn. Dickson County, Tenn. Robertson County, Tenn. Rutherford County, Tenn. Sumner County, Tenn. Williamson County, Tenn. Wilson County, Tenn.
Lawton, Okla. Comanche County, Okla.	Mansfield, Ohio Richland County, Ohio	Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y. Nassau County, N.Y. Suffolk County, N.Y.
Lewiston-Auburn, Maine Androscoggin County, Maine (part) Auburn city, Maine Lewiston city, Maine Lisbon town, Maine	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, Tex. Hidalgo County, Tex.	New Bedford, Mass. Bristol County, Mass. (part) Acushnet town, Mass. Dartmouth town, Mass. Fairhaven town, Mass. Freetown town, Mass. New Bedford city, Mass.
Lexington-Fayette, Ky. Bourbon County, Ky. Clark County, Ky. Fayette County, Ky. Jessamine County, Ky. Scott County, Ky. Woodford County, Ky.	Medford, Oreg.¹ Jackson County, Oreg.	Plymouth County, Mass. (part) Lakeville town, Mass. Marion town, Mass. Mattapoisett town, Mass.
Lima, Ohio Allen County, Ohio Auglaize County, Ohio Putnam County, Ohio Van Wert County, Ohio	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, Fla. Brevard County, Fla.	New Britain, Conn. Hartford County, Conn. (part) Berlin town, Conn. New Britain city, Conn. Plainville town, Conn. Southington town, Conn.
Lincoln, Nebr. Lancaster County, Nebr.	Memphis, Tenn.-Ark.-Miss. Crittenden County, Ark. De Soto County, Miss. Shelby County, Tenn. Tipton County, Tenn.	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, N.J. Middlesex County, N.J.
Little Rock-North Little Rock, Ark. Pulaski County, Ark. Saline County, Ark.	Meriden, Conn. New Haven County, Conn. (part) Meriden city, Conn.	New Haven-West Haven, Conn. Middlesex County, Conn. (part) Clinton town, Conn.
Long Branch-Asbury Park, N.J. Monmouth County, N.J.	Miami, Fla. Dade County, Fla.	New Haven County, Conn. (part) Bethany town, Conn. Branford town, Conn. East Haven town, Conn. Guilford town, Conn. Hamden town, Conn.
Longview-Marshall, Tex.⁴ Gregg County, Tex. Harrison County, Tex.	Midland, Tex. Midland County, Tex.	Madison town, Conn. New Haven city, Conn. North Branford town, Conn. North Haven town, Conn. Orange town, Conn.
Lorain-Elyria, Ohio Lorain County, Ohio	Milwaukee, Wis. Milwaukee County, Wis. Ozaukee County, Wis. Washington County, Wis. Waukesha County, Wis.	Wallingford town, Conn. West Haven city, Conn. Woodbridge town, Conn.
Los Angeles-Long Beach, Calif. Los Angeles County, Calif.	Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.-Wis. Anoka County, Minn. Carver County, Minn. Chisago County, Minn. Dakota County, Minn. Hennepin County, Minn. Ramsey County, Minn. Scott County, Minn. Washington County, Minn. Wright County, Minn. St. Croix County, Wis.	New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I. Middlesex County, Conn. (part) Fenwick borough, Conn. ⁷ Old Saybrook town, Conn.
Louisville, Ky.-Ind. Clark County, Ind. Floyd County, Ind. Bullitt County, Ky. Jefferson County, Ky. Oldham County, Ky.	Mobile, Ala. Baldwin County, Ala. Mobile County, Ala.	New London County, Conn. (part) Bozrah town, Conn. East Lyme town, Conn. Griswold town balance, Conn. Groton city, Conn. Groton town balance, Conn.
Lowell, Mass.-N.H. Middlesex County, Mass. (part) Billerica town, Mass. Chelmsford town, Mass. Dracut town, Mass. Lowell city, Mass. Tewksbury town, Mass. Tyngsborough town, Mass. Westford town, Mass. Hillsborough County, N.H. (part) Pelham town, N.H.	Modesto, Calif. Stanislaus County, Calif.	Jewett City borough, Conn. Ledyard town, Conn. Lisbon town, Conn. Montville town, Conn. New London city, Conn.
Lubbock, Tex. Lubbock County, Tex.	Monroe, La. Ouachita Parish, La.	
Lynchburg, Va. Amherst County, Va. Appomattox County, Va. Campbell County, Va. Lynchburg city, Va. ²	Montgomery, Ala. Autauga County, Ala. Elmore County, Ala. Montgomery County, Ala.	
	Muncie, Ind. Delaware County, Ind.	
	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights, Mich. Muskegon County, Mich. Oceana County, Mich.	

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
New London-Norwich, Conn.-R.I.—Con. New London County, Conn. (part)—Con. Norwich city, Conn. Old Lyme town, Conn. Preston town, Conn. Sprague town, Conn. Stonington town, Conn. Waterford town, Conn. Washington County, R.I. (part) Hopkinton town, R.I. Westerly town, R.I.	Orlando, Fla. Orange County, Fla. Osceola County, Fla. Seminole County, Fla. Owensboro, Ky. Daviess County, Ky. Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, Calif. Ventura County, Calif.	Portland, Maine—Con. Cumberland County, Maine (part)—Con. Portland city, Maine Scarborough town, Maine South Portland city, Maine Westbrook city, Maine Windham town, Maine Yarmouth town, Maine York County, Maine (part) Old Orchard Beach town, Maine Saco city, Maine
New Orleans, La. Jefferson Parish, La. Orleans Parish, La. St. Bernard Parish, La. St. Tammany Parish, La.	Panama City, Fla. Bay County, Fla.	Portland, Oreg.-Wash. Clackamas County, Oreg. Multnomah County, Oreg. Washington County, Oreg. Clark County, Wash.
New York, N.Y.-N.J. Bergen County, N.J. Bronx County, N.Y. Kings County, N.Y. New York County, N.Y. Putnam County, N.Y. Queens County, N.Y. Richmond County, N.Y. Rockland County, N.Y. Westchester County, N.Y.	Parkersburg-Marletta, W. Va.-Ohio Washington County, Ohio Wirt County, W. Va. Wood County, W. Va.	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, N.H.-Maine¹ York County, Maine (part) Berwick town, Maine Eliot town, Maine Kittery town, Maine South Berwick town, Maine York town, Maine
Newark, N.J. Essex County, N.J. Morris County, N.J. Somerset County, N.J. Union County, N.J.	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss. Jackson County, Miss.	Rockingham County, N.H. (part) Greenland town, N.H. Hampton town, N.H. New Castle town, N.H. Newfields town, N.H. Newington town, N.H. Newmarket town, N.H. North Hampton town, N.H. Portsmouth city, N.H. Rye town, N.H.
Newark, Ohio¹ Licking County, Ohio	Peoria, Ill. Peoria County, Ill. Tazewell County, Ill. Woodford County, Ill.	Stafford County, N.H. (part) Barrington town, N.H. Dover city, N.H. Durham town, N.H. Farmington town, N.H. Lee town, N.H. Madbury town, N.H. Rochester city, N.H. Rollinsford town, N.H. Somersworth city, N.H.
Newburgh-Middletown, N.Y.¹ Orange County, N.Y.	Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, Va. Dinwiddie County, Va. Prince George County, Va. Colonial Heights city, Va. ² Hopewell city, Va. ² Petersburg city, Va. ²	Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Dutchess County, N.Y.
Newport News-Hampton, Va. Gloucester County, Va. James City County, Va. York County, Va. Hampton city, Va. ² Newport News city, Va. ² Poquoson city, Va. ² Williamsburg city, Va. ²	Philadelphia, Pa.-N.J. Burlington County, N.J. Camden County, N.J. Gloucester County, N.J. Bucks County, Pa. Chester County, Pa. Delaware County, Pa. Montgomery County, Pa. Philadelphia County, Pa.	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass. Bristol County, Mass. (part) Attleboro city, Mass. North Attleborough town, Mass. Norton town, Mass. Rehoboth town, Mass. Seekonk town, Mass.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, Va.-N.C. Currituck County, N.C. Chesapeake city, Va. ² Norfolk city, Va. ² Portsmouth city, Va. ² Suffolk city, Va. ² Virginia Beach city, Va. ²	Phoenix, Ariz. Maricopa County, Ariz.	Norfolk County, Mass. (part) Plainville town, Mass.
Northeast Pennsylvania Lackawanna County, Pa. Luzerne County, Pa. Monroe County, Pa.	Pine Bluff, Ark. Jefferson County, Ark.	Worcester County, Mass. (part) Blackstone town, Mass. Millville town, Mass.
Norwalk, Conn. Fairfield County, Conn. (part) Norwalk city, Conn. Weston town, Conn. Westport town, Conn. Wilton town, Conn.	Pittsburgh, Pa. Allegheny County, Pa. Beaver County, Pa. Washington County, Pa. Westmoreland County, Pa.	Bristol County, R.I. Barrington town, R.I. Bristol town, R.I. Warren town, R.I.
Ocala, Fla.¹ Marion County, Fla.	Pittsfield, Mass. Berkshire County, Mass. (part) Adams town, Mass. Cheshire town, Mass. Dalton town, Mass. Lanesborough town, Mass. Lee town, Mass. Lenox town, Mass. Pittsfield city, Mass. Stockbridge town, Mass.	Kent County, R.I. (part) Coventry town, R.I. East Greenwich town, R.I. Warwick city, R.I. West Warwick town, R.I.
Odessa, Tex. Ector County, Tex.	Portland, Maine Cumberland County, Maine (part) Cape Elizabeth town, Maine Cumberland town, Maine Falmouth town, Maine Freeport town, Maine Gorham town, Maine	Newport County, R.I. (part) Jamestown town, R.I.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Canadian County, Okla. Cleveland County, Okla. McClain County, Okla. Oklahoma County, Okla. Pottawatomie County, Okla.		Providence County, R.I. (part) Burrillville town, R.I. Central Falls city, R.I. Cranston city, R.I. Cumberland town, R.I. East Providence city, R.I. Johnston town, R.I. Lincoln town, R.I. North Providence town, R.I. North Smithfield town, R.I. Pawtucket city, R.I.
Olympia, Wash.¹ Thurston County, Wash.		
Omaha, Nebr.-Iowa Pottawattamie County, Iowa Douglas County, Nebr. Sarpy County, Nebr.		

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, R.I.-Mass.—Con. Providence County, R.I. (part)—Con. Providence city, R.I. Scituate town, R.I. Smithfield town, R.I. Woonsocket city, R.I. Washington County, R.I. (part) Narragansett town, R.I. North Kingstown town, R.I. South Kingstown town, R.I.	St. Louis, Mo.-Ill. Clinton County, Ill. Madison County, Ill. Monroe County, Ill. St. Clair County, Ill. Franklin County, Mo. Jefferson County, Mo. St. Charles County, Mo. St. Louis County, Mo. St. Louis city, Mo. ²	Springfield, Ill. Menard County, Ill. Sangamon County, Ill. Springfield, Mo. Christian County, Mo. Greene County, Mo. Springfield, Ohio Champaign County, Ohio Clark County, Ohio
Provo-Orem, Utah Utah County, Utah	Salem, Oreg. Marion County, Oreg. Polk County, Oreg.	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, Mass.-Conn. Tolland County, Conn. (part) Somers town, Conn. Hampden County, Mass. (part) Agawam town, Mass. Chicopee city, Mass. East Longmeadow town, Mass. Hampden town, Mass. Holyoke city, Mass. Longmeadow town, Mass. Ludlow town, Mass. Monson town, Mass. Palmer town, Mass. Southwick town, Mass. Springfield city, Mass. West Springfield town, Mass. Westfield city, Mass. Wilbraham town, Mass.
Pueblo, Colo. Pueblo County, Colo.	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, Calif. Monterey County, Calif.	Hampshire County, Mass. (part) Belchertown town, Mass. Easthampton town, Mass. Granby town, Mass. Hadley town, Mass. Hatfield town, Mass. Northampton city, Mass. South Hadley town, Mass. Southampton town, Mass.
Racine, Wis. Racine County, Wis.	Salisbury-Concord, N.C.¹ Cabarrus County, N.C. Rowan County, N.C.	Worcester County, Mass. (part) Warren town, Mass.
Raleigh-Durham, N.C. Durham County, N.C. Orange County, N.C. Wake County, N.C.	Salt Lake City-Ogden, Utah Davis County, Utah Salt Lake County, Utah Tooele County, Utah Weber County, Utah	Stamford, Conn. Fairfield County, Conn. (part) Darien town, Conn. Greenwich town, Conn. New Canaan town, Conn. Stamford city, Conn.
Reading, Pa. Berks County, Pa.	San Angelo, Tex. Tom Green County, Tex.	State College, Pa.¹ Centre County, Pa.
Redding, Calif.¹ Shasta County, Calif.	San Antonio, Tex. Bexar County, Tex. Comal County, Tex. Guadalupe County, Tex.	Steubenville-Weirton, Ohio-W. Va. Jefferson County, Ohio Brooke County, W. Va. Hancock County, W. Va.
Reno, Nev. Washoe County, Nev.	San Diego, Calif. San Diego County, Calif.	Stockton, Calif. San Joaquin County, Calif.
Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, Wash.² Benton County, Wash. Franklin County, Wash.	San Francisco-Oakland, Calif. Alameda County, Calif. Contra Costa County, Calif. Marin County, Calif. San Francisco County, Calif. San Mateo County, Calif.	Syracuse, N.Y. Madison County, N.Y. Onondaga County, N.Y. Oswego County, N.Y.
Richmond, Va. Charles City County, Va. Chesterfield County, Va. Goochland County, Va. Hanover County, Va. Henrico County, Va. New Kent County, Va. Powhatan County, Va. Richmond city, Va. ²	San Jose, Calif. Santa Clara County, Calif.	Tacoma, Wash. Pierce County, Wash.
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. Riverside County, Calif. San Bernardino County, Calif.	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, Calif. Santa Barbara County, Calif.	Tallahassee, Fla. Leon County, Fla. Wakulla County, Fla.
Roanoke, Va. Botetourt County, Va. Craig County, Va. Roanoke County, Va. Roanoke city, Va. ² Salem city, Va. ²	Santa Cruz, Calif. Santa Cruz County, Calif.	Tampa-St. Petersburg, Fla. Hillsborough County, Fla. Pasco County, Fla. Pinellas County, Fla.
Rochester, Minn. Olmsted County, Minn.	Santa Rosa, Calif. Sonoma County, Calif.	Terre Haute, Ind. Clay County, Ind. Sullivan County, Ind. Vermillion County, Ind. Vigo County, Ind.
Rochester, N.Y. Livingston County, N.Y. Monroe County, N.Y. Ontario County, N.Y. Orleans County, N.Y. Wayne County, N.Y.	Sarasota, Fla. Sarasota County, Fla.	Texarkana, Tex.-Texarkana, Ark. Little River County, Ark. Miller County, Ark. Bowie County, Tex.
Rockford, Ill. Boone County, Ill. Winnebago County, Ill.	Savannah, Ga. Bryan County, Ga. Chatham County, Ga. Effingham County, Ga.	
Rock Hill, S.C.¹ York County, S.C.	Seattle-Everett, Wash. King County, Wash. Snohomish County, Wash.	
Sacramento, Calif. Placer County, Calif. Sacramento County, Calif. Yolo County, Calif.	Sharon, Pa.¹ Mercer County, Pa.	
Saginaw, Mich. Saginaw County, Mich.	Sheboygan, Wis.¹ Sheboygan County, Wis.	
St. Cloud, Minn. Benton County, Minn. Sherburne County, Minn. Stearns County, Minn.	Sherman-Denison, Tex. Grayson County, Tex.	
St. Joseph, Mo. Andrew County, Mo. Buchanan County, Mo.	Shreveport, La. Bossier Parish, La. Caddo Parish, La. Webster Parish, La.	
	Sioux City, Iowa-Nebr. Woodbury County, Iowa Dakota County, Nebr.	
	Sioux Falls, S. Dak. Minnehaha County, S. Dak.	
	South Bend, Ind. Marshall County, Ind. St. Joseph County, Ind.	
	Spokane, Wash. Spokane County, Wash.	

See footnotes at end of appendix.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas—Con.

SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition	SMSA and definition
Toledo, Ohio-Mich. Monroe County, Mich. Fulton County, Ohio Lucas County, Ohio Ottawa County, Ohio Wood County, Ohio	Washington, D.C.-Md.-Va. Washington, D.C. Charles County, Md. Montgomery County, Md. Prince George's County, Md. Arlington County, Va. Fairfax County, Va. Loudoun County, Va. Prince William County, Va. Alexandria city, Va. ² Fairfax city, Va. ²	Wichita Falls, Tex. Clay County, Tex. Wichita County, Tex. Williamsport, Pa. Lycoming County, Pa. Wilmington, Del.-N.J.-Md. New Castle County, Del. Cecil County, Md. Salem County, N.J. Wilmington, N.C. Brunswick County, N.C. New Hanover County, N.C.
Topeka, Kans. Jefferson County, Kans. Osage County, Kans. Shawnee County, Kans.	Falls Church city, Va.² Manassas city, Va.² Manassas Park city, Va.²	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Trenton, N.J. Mercer County, N.J.	Waterbury, Conn. Litchfield County, Conn. (part) Thomaston town, Conn. Watertown town, Conn. Woodbury town, Conn.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Tucson, Ariz. Pima County, Ariz.	New Haven County, Conn. (part) Beacon Falls town, Conn. Cheshire town, Conn. Middlebury town, Conn. Naugatuck borough, Conn. Prospect town, Conn.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Tulsa, Okla. Creek County, Okla. Mayes County, Okla. Osage County, Okla. Rogers County, Okla. Tulsa County, Okla. Wagoner County, Okla.	Southbury town, Conn. Waterbury city, Conn. Wolcott town, Conn.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Tuscaloosa, Ala. Tuscaloosa County, Ala.	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, Iowa Black Hawk County, Iowa	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Tyler, Tex. Smith County, Tex.	Wausau, Wis.¹ Marathon County, Wis.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Utica-Rome, N.Y. Herkimer County, N.Y. Oneida County, N.Y.	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, Fla. Palm Beach County, Fla.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, Calif. Napa County, Calif. Solano County, Calif.	Wheeling, W. Va.-Ohio Belmont County, Ohio Marshall County, W. Va. Ohio County, W. Va.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Victoria, Tex.¹ Victoria County, Tex.	Wichita, Kans. Butler County, Kans. Sedgwick County, Kans.	Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, N.J. Cumberland County, N.J.		Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, Calif.¹ Tulare County, Calif.		Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.
Waco, Tex. McLennan County, Tex.		Worcester, Mass. Worcester County, Mass. (part) Auburn town, Mass. Berlin town, Mass. Boylston town, Mass. Brookfield town, Mass. Charlton town, Mass. East Brookfield town, Mass. Grafton town, Mass. Holden town, Mass. Leicester town, Mass. Millbury town, Mass. North Brookfield town, Mass. Northborough town, Mass. Northbridge town, Mass. Oxford town, Mass. Paxton town, Mass. Shrewsbury town, Mass. Spencer town, Mass. Sterling town, Mass. Sutton town, Mass. Upton town, Mass. Uxbridge town, Mass. Webster town, Mass. West Boylston town, Mass. Westborough town, Mass. Worcester city, Mass.

¹New SMSA since 1977 Economic Censuses.

²Independent of any county and considered a county equivalent.

³Milford town balance and Woodmont borough added since 1977 Economic Censuses.

⁴Muscogee County has been reinstated as a county. It replaced the county equivalent record for the independent city of Columbus.

⁵1977 title was Fort Myers, Fla.

⁶1977 title was Longview, Tex.

⁷Fenwick borough added since 1977 Economic Censuses.

⁸1977 title was Richland-Kennewick, Wash.

REFERENCE MATERIALS • ORDER FORMS • PUBLICATION CORRECTIONS

Please send me the items marked (X) below.

- ☐ Corrections (if there are any) for this publication—**Construction Industries, United States Summary—Establishments With and Without Payroll, CC82-A-10**

If you purchase several different reports from the 1982 Economic Censuses, you should complete this form from each of the reports and return it to the address shown below to receive publication corrections. However, you should complete the following on **only** one of the forms.

- ☐ Guide to the 1982 Economic Censuses and Related Statistics
- ☐ Monthly Product Announcement—A monthly notice of all products released by the Census Bureau during the previous month—useful primarily to persons who plan to purchase publications, tapes, etc., in the future.

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PUBLICATION PROGRAM

1982 CENSUS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIES

Publications of the 1982 Census of Construction Industries, containing data on construction establishments in the United States, are described below. Publications order forms for the specific reports may be obtained from any Department of Commerce district office or from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Preliminary Reports

Preliminary data from the 1982 census have been issued in 27 industry reports and 1 summary report. These reports are superseded by more detailed final reports.

Final Reports

Final detailed statistics are issued in separate paperbound reports.

Industry series—28 reports (CC82-I-1 to -28)

Industry series—27 reports (CC82-I-1 to -27). These reports present data for establishments with payroll and are published for each of the 27 industries included in the census. Each industry report presents 1982 data by State and for the United States on number of construction establishments; receipts; employment; hours worked; payrolls; payments to subcontractors; payments for materials, components, and supplies; payments for power and fuels; payments for selected purchased services; payments for the rental of machinery, equipment, and structures; value added; capital expenditures during the year; and depreciable assets. Limited data for 1977, 1972, and 1967 are also shown. In addition, more detailed data are shown at the U.S. level on construction receipts by type of structure (single-family houses, streets, roads, etc.). Selected data also are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size.

U.S. Summary—1 report (CC82-I-28). This report summarizes the data for establishments with payroll presented in the 27 individual industry reports and presents limited data for establishments with no payroll.

Geographic area series—10 reports (CC82-A-1 to -10)

Division reports (CC82-A-1 to -9). These reports are published for states grouped according to the nine census geographic divisions. Much of the geographic area series data are the same as presented in the

industry series, except here they are organized by State rather than by industry. Similar data also are presented for selected SMSA's. Data are provided for establishments classified by their employment size and receipts size. Data for establishments with no payroll as well as comparative 1977, 1972, and 1967 figures, on a limited basis, also are shown.

U.S. Summary by State (CC82-A-10). This report summarizes the data, as presented in the nine individual geographic division reports, for establishments with and without payroll.

Special series—1 report (CC82-SP-1)

Legal form of organization and type of operation (CC82-SP-1)—This report presents limited data (number of establishments, number of proprietors and working partners, total employment, and total receipts) for construction establishments without payroll, for construction establishments with payroll, and for the aggregate, classified by industry and by legal form of organization. It also contains selected statistics (number of establishments, employment, payrolls, receipts, payments to subcontractors, net construction receipts, and value added) for construction establishments with payroll, classified by industry and by type of operation (multiunit or single-unit) and by legal form of organization.

Final Report Volume

Final paperbound reports subsequently are assembled and reissued in one clothbound volume.

Microfiche

All published data also are available on microfiche.

OTHER ECONOMIC CENSUSES REPORTS

Data on retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, manufactures, enterprise statistics, minority-owned businesses, women-owned businesses, and transportation also are issued as part of the 1982 Economic Censuses. A separate series of reports covers the censuses of outlying areas—Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands. All published reports and microfiche are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Appropriate announcements and order forms describing these products are available free of charge from Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Publications), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

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U52x 1984 [v.1] no.10 c.2
Census of construction
industries (1982)

1982 census of construction
industries

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